**Site Inspection Work Plan**
**Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Oakland**
**Oakland, California**

**003-09201-04-002**
**May 17, 2005**

Prepared for
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Sacramento District
1325 J Street
Sacramento, California 95814

LFR
LEVINE • FRICKE

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LEVINE • FRICKE

May 17, 2005 003-09201-04-002

Mr. Raj Sandhu
Project Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Sacramento District
1325 J Street CESPK-PM-M
Sacramento, California 95814

Subject: Site Inspection Work Plan, Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station Oakland, Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Sandhu:

LFR Levine·Fricke (LFR) prepared the attached Site Inspection Work Plan (SI Work Plan) on behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Oakland in Oakland, Alameda County, California ("the Facility").

This SI Work Plan includes comments from Mr. Dale Klettke of the Port of Oakland, as received by LFR on December 8, 2004, and comments from the USACE, as received on April 5, 2005. The approximately 65-acre site is situated 5 miles southeast of downtown Oakland and adjacent to the Metropolitan Oakland International Airport. Twenty-three Areas of Concern have been identified at the Facility, based on documents prepared for the USACE by previous consultants.

If you have any questions or comments concerning this SI Work Plan, please call either of the undersigned at (916) 786-0320.

Sincerely,

James E. Eisert, P.G., C.HG.
Senior Hydrogeologist
CA P.G. No. 7000, C.HG. No. 779

Alan D. Gibbs, P.G., C.HG., R.E.A. II
Principal Hydrogeologist
CA P.G. No. 4827, C.HG. No. 196

Attachment

cc: John Kaiser (RWQCB - 2 copies)

LFR
LEVINE • FRICKE

May 17, 2005

LFR 003-09201-04-002

Mr. John Kaiser
Regional Water Quality Control Board
1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400
Oakland, California 94612

Subject: Site Inspection Work Plan for the Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station Oakland, Oakland, California

Dear Mr. Kaiser:

As discussed in your telephone conversation with Ms. Kim Brandt of LFR Levine·Fricke (LFR) on December 21, 2004, LFR is submitting the attached "Site Inspection Work Plan for the Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station at Oakland, California" ("the SI Work Plan"), dated May 17, 2005, to the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station (NAAS) Oakland facility ("the Facility") comprises approximately 65 acres and is situated 5 miles southeast of downtown Oakland, adjacent to the Metropolitan Oakland International Airport. Twenty-three Areas of Concern (AOCs) have been identified at the Facility, based on documents prepared for the USACE by previous consultants.

The Facility is a former Department of Defense Air Station that was purchased from the Port of Oakland between 1944 and 1945. The U.S. Navy formerly used the Facility as a supply center. The Facility was occupied by administration buildings, lubrication and storage buildings, fuel tanks, and various paint storage buildings. On November 9, 1962, the entire facility was quitclaim deeded to the City of Oakland. The Facility is currently owned and used by the Port of Oakland. Current site occupants include the U.S. Department of Transportation, the U.S. Postal Service, Tricor Courier Services, Alaska Airlines, DHL, and the Federal Aviation Administration.

The purpose of the SI Work Plan is to describe the objectives, technical approach, methods, and procedures to be conducted during the proposed inspection activities at the Facility. The goal of the proposed activities is to collect sufficient data to adequately characterize the AOCs for either closure or remedial action (and ultimately closure). LFR is tentatively scheduled to begin investigation activities at the site during the summer of 2005.

If you have any questions or comments regarding the SI Work Plan, please contact either Mr. Alan Gibbs of LFR at (916) 786-0320 or Mr. Raj Sandhu of the USACE at (916) 557-7441.

Sincerely,

James E. Eisert, P.G., C.HG.
Senior Hydrogeologist
CA P.G. No. 7000, C.HG. No. 779

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Principal Hydrogeologist
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Attachment

cc: Raj Sandhu, USACE

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TABLES



FIGURES



APPENDICES

# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| %R | percent recovery |
| µg/l | micrograms per liter |
| AOC | Area of Concern |
| APR | air-purifying respirator |
| AST | aboveground storage tank |
| bgs | below ground surface |
| BTEX | benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and total xylenes |
| COC | chain-of-custody |
| COPC | compound of potential concern |
| CCR | Code of California Regulations |
| CSM | conceptual site model |
| DO | dissolved oxygen |
| DoD | Department of Defense |
| DOT | Department of Transportation |
| DQO | data quality objectives |
| DTSC | Department of Toxic Substances Control |
| ESL | Environmental Screening Level |
| FAA | Federal Aviation Administration |
| FA/BC | Forsgren Associates/Brown and Caldwell |
| FID | flame ionization detector |
| FSP | Field Sampling Plan |
| FUDS | Formerly Used Defense Site |
| HAZWOPER | Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response |
| HSP | Health and Safety Plan |
| IDW | investigation-derived waste |
| LFR | LFR Levine·Fricke |
| MDL | method detection limit |
| mg/kg | milligrams per kilogram |
| mg/l | milligrams per liter |
| MOIA | Metropolitan Oakland International Airport |
| MTBE | methyl tertiary-butyl ether |
| NAAS | Naval Auxiliary Air Station |
| OSHA | Occupational Safety and Health Administration |

# ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS (CONTINUED)

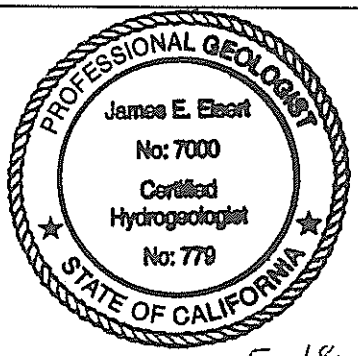
| | |
|---|---|
| PID | photoionization detector |
| PPE | personal protective equipment |
| ppm | parts per million |
| PVC | polyvinyl chloride |
| QA/QC | quality assurance/quality control |
| QAPP | Quality Assurance Project Plan |
| RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| RPD | relative percent difference |
| RWQCB | California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 2 |
| SAP | Sampling and Analysis Plan |
| SI Work Plan | Site Inspection Work Plan |
| SSO | Site Safety Officer |
| STLC | soluble threshold limit concentration |
| SVOC | semivolatile organic compound |
| TCE | trichloroethene |
| TCLP | toxicity characteristic leaching procedure |
| TIC | tentatively identified compound |
| TTLC | total threshold limit concentration |
| TWA | time-weighted average |
| USA | Underground Service Alert |
| USACE | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers |
| U.S. EPA | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
| USGS | United States Geological Survey |
| UST | underground storage tank |
| VOC | volatile organic compound |
| WET | Waste Extraction Test |

# CERTIFICATIONS

LFR Levine·Fricke has prepared this Site Inspection Work Plan on behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by professional geologists and environmental scientists. This Site Inspection Work Plan was prepared under the technical direction of the undersigned California Professional Geologists and a Registered Environmental Assessor II.

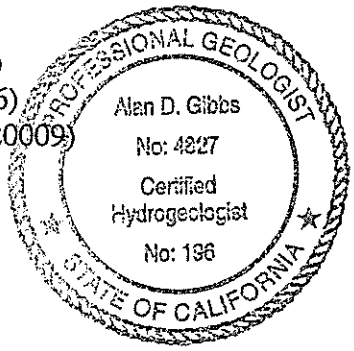
5-17-05

James E. Eisert, P.G., C.HG. Date
Senior Hydrogeologist
California Professional Geologist (No. 7000)
California Certified Hydrogeologist (No. 779)




5-18-05

Alan D. Gibbs, P.G., C.HG., R.E.A. II Date
Principal Hydrogeologist
California Professional Geologist (No. 4827)
California Certified Hydrogeologist (No. 196)
Registered Environmental Assessor II (No. 20009)




A professional geologist/registered environmental assessor's certification of conditions comprises a declaration of his or her professional judgment. It does not constitute a warranty or guarantee, expressed or implied, nor does it relieve any other party of its responsibility to abide by contract documents, applicable codes, standards, regulations, and ordinances.

# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Site Inspection Work Plan ("SI Work Plan") has been prepared by LFR Levine·Fricke (LFR) on behalf of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for the former Naval Auxiliary Air Station (NAAS), Oakland located in Alameda County, California ("the Facility"; Figure 1). This SI Work Plan includes a Field Sampling Plan (FSP), Health and Safety Plan (HSP), and Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). This SI Work Plan includes comments from Mr. Dale Klettke of the Port of Oakland (received by LFR on December 8, 2004) and from the USACE (received by LFR on April 5, 2005).

Available site data, obtained from documents prepared for the USACE by previous consultants and provided to LFR, indicate that 23 Areas of Concern (AOCs) have been identified at the Facility (Figures 2 and 3). This SI Work Plan discusses activities proposed for further evaluation of 18 of the 23 AOCs at the Facility. No inspection activities are proposed for AOC-2 due to access issues. The access issues are currently being resolved for future inspection activities. No inspection activities are proposed for AOC-10 and AOC-14 because these two AOCs are currently being investigated by the Port of Oakland. These two AOCs may be inspected at a later date. No inspection activities are proposed for AOC-1 or AOC-17 because these two AOCs are being considered for closure.

Continuing investigation activities at the Facility will be coordinated with the USACE, the Port of Oakland, and the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB).

## 1.1 Site Description and Background

The approximately 65-acre Facility is located 5 miles southeast of downtown Oakland and adjacent to the Metropolitan Oakland International Airport (MOIA; Figure 1). Based on the United States Geological Survey San Leandro Quadrangle, California, 7.5-minute topographic map, the Facility is relatively flat, at sea level, and adjacent to tidal flats (U.S. Geological Survey [USGS] 1993).

The Facility is a former Department of Defense (DoD) facility that was purchased from the Port of Oakland between 1944 and 1945. The U.S. Navy formerly used the Facility as a supply center that was occupied by administration buildings, lubrication and storage buildings, fuel tanks, airplane hangars, jet engine test facilities, general maintenance hangars, warehouses, and various paint storage buildings.

On November 9, 1962, the entire Site was quitclaim deeded back to the City of Oakland. The Site is currently owned and used by the Port of Oakland. Current site occupants include the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), U.S. Postal Service, Tricor Courier Services, Rolls-Royce Engines, Alaska Airlines, DHL (courier service), and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

## 1.2 Historical Investigation Overview

The USACE has been conducting investigative activities at the Facility since the early 1990s under the auspices of the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) program. Environmental activities at the Facility have included history reviews, tank removals, and subsurface investigations (including soil and groundwater sample collection and analysis). Previous work conducted at the Facility is briefly summarized below. Reports reviewed are listed in the reference section (Section 7.0).

The Port of Oakland provided the USACE with the report entitled, "Fill and Development of the Oakland Airport," which detailed the development of the Oakland International Airport (Port of Oakland 1989).

An "Inventory Project Report" was prepared in 1993 and revised during August 1999 by Earth Technology Corporation on behalf of the USACE (Earth Technology Corporation 1999). The report concluded that petroleum hydrocarbons were present at Building 6, Building 7, Building 8, Building 9, and Building 10 based on analytical data presented in the "Groundwater and Sampling Report" prepared by Alisto Engineering Group and dated February 1996.

During 2002, Forsgren Associates/Brown and Caldwell (FA/BC) evaluated the operational history of the former NAAS Oakland, and prepared a "Site Operational History Report" (FA/BC 2002). The report included a detailed records search, review of previously prepared reports for the Facility, interviews, review of historical aerial photographs, and review of regulatory databases. During preparation of conducting additional investigation activities at the Facility, FA/BC reviewed previously prepared reports and historical documents. A total of 23 AOCs (AOC 1 through AOC 23) were identified at the Facility (FA/BC 2002).

To assess the environmental condition of the four underground storage tanks (USTs) located in AOC 3, FA/BC performed an investigation in the vicinity of the USTs. Results of the investigation indicated that soil and groundwater within close proximity to the USTs were affected by petroleum hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds (VOCs; FA/BC 2003).

To further assess the soil and groundwater quality at AOC 3 and 19 other AOCs, FA/BC conducted a screening level investigation that consisted of the advancement of 25 soil borings and the collection of soil and grab groundwater samples in or near AOC 3 through AOC 9, and AOC 11 through AOC 23. Investigations were not conducted in AOCs 1, 2, and 10 because the only chemical of concern in AOC 1 was acid, and access to AOCs 2 and 10 was not readily available. Select samples were analyzed for VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals (FA 2004).

The results of these previous investigations are summarized in Section 5.0 of the FSP (Part I of this document), as are proposed investigative activities proposed for each AOC.

## 1.3 Regulatory Involvement

Investigative and remedial activities conducted at the Facility have been performed under the auspices of the FUDS program. Eligibility requirements for inclusion of a property into the program focus primarily on the *former* use of the property by the DoD, and the absence of beneficial use of the property or portions thereof preceding DoD use. Investigation of the former NAAS Oakland under FUDS, including technical design, review, and oversight activities, is being conducted by the USACE in accordance with the guidance of the FUDS Program Policy (ER 200-3-1) dated May 10, 2004. A record of technical reports, correspondence, memoranda, and other applicable documentation generated in support of the FUDS investigation at the Site is maintained at the USACE office in Sacramento, California.

LFR understands that the USACE is the executing agency and that the RWQCB is a participating regulatory agency that will provide review and comment to this SI Work Plan. Future investigative and remedial efforts at the Facility will be coordinated with the USACE and communicated to the RWQCB with prior approval from the USACE.

## 1.4 Purpose and Objectives

This SI Work Plan was developed to describe the objectives, technical approach (including quality assurance and control practices), methods, and procedures for the proposed inspection activities at the Facility.

As noted in the Environmental Quality FUDS Program Policy ER 200-3-1 (USACE 2004), the objectives of the site investigation are to:

- eliminate from further consideration those releases that pose no significant threat to public health or the environment
- determine the potential need for removal action
- collect or develop additional data
- collect data, as appropriate, to characterize the release for effective and rapid initiation of remedial investigation/feasibility study, if warranted

Additionally, LFR will collect data, as appropriate, to establish whether sufficient information has been obtained to request closure (or transfer to a potential responsible party program) for individual AOCs and ultimately the entire Facility.

## 1.5 Implementation

The initial steps for implementing this SI Work Plan are as follows:

- receipt of the USACE's approval of this SI Work Plan
- receipt of the RWQCB's approval of this SI Work Plan

- USACE receipt of access agreements with property owners/tenants

It is LFR's understanding that USACE will be responsible for obtaining access to each of the AOCs to be investigated. Table 1 summarizes the investigation priority for each AOC and possible access issues to assist the USACE with evaluating facility access and investigation timing. The investigation priority table was developed based on the known presence of chemicals in the soil and/or groundwater at the AOC; chemical concentrations, if detected; the need to assess the AOC; and the suspected use of chemicals in an AOC.

Once the steps described above are completed, fieldwork will be scheduled, drilling permits will be obtained, and the proposed boring locations will be cleared by a utility locating service.

Soil and groundwater samples shall be collected using a direct-push drill rig (some soil samples shall be collected using hand-sampling equipment). Grab groundwater samples will be collected from the soil borings for analysis to evaluate if chemicals of potential concern (COPCs) are present in the groundwater. Borings will be backfilled in accordance with applicable requirements.

The data obtained during the site inspection work will be evaluated and a report will be prepared for submission to the USACE. The report will include a description of field investigation methods, an evaluation and a tabular summary of analytical results, figures showing the site location and layout with pertinent analytical results, and copies of laboratory analytical reports.

# PART I: FIELD SAMPLING PLAN

This FSP is Part I of the SI Work Plan prepared by LFR on behalf of the USACE for further inspection at the Facility. This SI Work Plan also includes a QAPP (Part II) and HSP (Part III).

## 2.0 FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS

### 2.1 Facility Geology and Hydrogeology

The Facility is located on the eastern side of Bay Farm Island between San Francisco Bay and Airport Channel (Figure 1). The Site is situated on fill and Bay mud, which overlies Franciscan bedrock. The fill and Bay mud are typically dark, unconsolidated clay and silt. The deeper Franciscan bedrock consists of dark-colored muddy sediments, red, green, and brown cherts, and lava flows of black basalt. The area is characterized by northwest-trending faults and folds, and is considered tectonically active (Forsgren Associates [FA] 2004).

According to previous reports, groundwater underlying the Facility tends to be brackish due to its proximity to San Francisco and San Leandro Bays. The surface topography is generally flat, and the groundwater flow directions and gradients are likely tidally influenced (FA 2004). Depth to groundwater beneath the Facility varies from approximately 5 to 15 feet bgs.

### 2.2 Compounds of Potential Concern

To evaluate the pre-established COPCs for the Facility, LFR reviewed the previous historical and investigation summary reports. Additionally, LFR compared existing soil and groundwater data to the RWQCB's Environmental Screening Levels (ESLs; RWQCB July 2003, updated February 2005) for commercial/industrial land use assuming the groundwater is a potential drinking water source in accordance with the Basin Plan (RWQCB 2004) (see conceptual site model [CSM] discussion in Section 3). The ESLs may be used as screening-level cleanup goals for soil and groundwater at the Facility. This comparison was used to evaluate the current environmental conditions at the AOCs.

According to the Site Screening Report (FA 2004), the following summarizes the COPCs detected in the soil and/or groundwater in the vicinity or within the boundary of each listed AOC during previous investigations, or COPCs that may potentially be present in the AOC based on historical use of the AOC (note: FA reported no COPCs for AOCs 1, 10, or 17):

- AOC 2 – Refueling Areas and Associated Pipeline: benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) and petroleum hydrocarbons
- AOC 3 and 13 – Existing Abandoned Underground Storage Tanks 16-1, 16-2, 16-3, and 16-4; Aviation Fuel Pump and Meter House: VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons
- AOC 4 – Former Kerosene Storage Tank (Tank 65): BTEX and petroleum hydrocarbons
- AOC 5 - Motor Gasoline Storage Tank (Tank 10): BTEX and petroleum hydrocarbons
- AOC 6 – Battery Shop (Building 9): VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and lead
- AOC 7 – Maintenance Hangar (Building 6): VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals
- AOC 8 – Industrial Waste Plant (Building P-13): VOCs, semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs), petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals
- AOC 9 – Aviation Technical Training and Hobby Shop (Building 25): VOCs
- AOC 11 - Paint and Oil Storage (Building 7): VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons and metals
- AOC 12 – Welding Shop (Building 44): VOCs and metals
- AOC 14 – Small Arms Range (Building 38T): Lead
- AOC 15 – Welding, Plating, Propeller and Metal Shop (Building 4): VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals
- AOC 16 – Auto Repair and Firehouse (Building 10): VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals
- AOC 18 – Paint and Oil Storage (Buildings 34T, 43T, 35T, 45T, 42T and 8): VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals
- AOC 19 – Construction Equipment Shop ( Building 60T): VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons
- AOC 20 – Former Motor Gasoline Storage (Tank 5): BTEX and petroleum hydrocarbons
- AOC 21 – Former Aviation Lube Oil Storage (Tanks 11-1 and 11-2): Petroleum hydrocarbons
- AOC 22 – Electric, Refrigeration, and Metal Shop (Building 13): VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals
- AOC 23 – Refuse Incinerator (Building 20): VOCs, SVOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, and dioxins[L1]

## 2.3 Project Organization and Responsibilities

Responsibilities of the key USACE and LFR personnel working on the project are as follows:

Project Coordinator (USACE): Mr. Raj Sandhu. Coordinates the entire project, manages overall project direction, and provides consultant overview and direction.

Project Manager (LFR): Mr. Alan Gibbs, P.G., C.HG., R.E.A. II, Principal Hydrogeologist. Ensures that project objectives are fulfilled in a timely manner (including QAPP objectives), and that all aspects of the field and office work, including reports, are of high quality. Manages project strategies and budgeting. Provides Task Manager with necessary staff and tools to complete projects in timely manner and budget.

Task Manager (LFR): Mr. James E. Eisert, P.G., C.HG., Senior Hydrogeologist. Manages technical aspects of project (e.g., data collection, quantitative analysis, data interpretation), including field activities and report preparation. Ensures that proper field procedures are followed, and conducts report-related activities (e.g., quantitative analysis, data interpretation).

QA/QC Officer (LFR): Ms. Amy Goldberg Day, R.E.A., Senior Associate Toxicologist. Assists in design, monitors project, and evaluates the project's quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) program. Makes recommendations to Program Director and Project Manager on QA/QC issues.

Field Manager (LFR): Mr. Jonathan Skaggs, Project Geologist. Coordinates investigation activities, supervises drilling operations, prepares field logs. Ensures that proper procedures, as presented in this SI Work Plan, are followed by field staff. Manages all technical, field-related aspects of the project during the field investigation.

Site Safety Officer (LFR): Mr. Jonathan Skaggs, Project Geologist. The SSO is responsible for enforcing the requirements of this HSP once site work begins. The SSO has the authority to immediately correct situations where noncompliance with the HSP is noted and to immediately stop work in cases where an immediate danger to site workers or the environment is perceived.

Field Geologist (Geofon): Mr. Walter Floyd, P.G., C.HG., Field Geologist. Supervises drilling operations; collects environmental samples; maintains field log book; logs the soils during drilling operations; and prepares sample containers, labels, and chain-of-custody documentation. Works closely with and under the supervision of the Field Manager.

California State-Certified Subcontractor Laboratory: Curtis & Tompkins, Ltd. Conducts routine soil and groundwater sample analysis.

# 3.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

This CSM of environmental conditions at and in the vicinity of the Facility was developed to illustrate significant processes that contribute to the current site conditions. The CSM is used to guide additional investigations and to potentially develop remedial alternatives if necessary and appropriate. The CSM shall be updated and refined as additional data are collected.

### *Land Use*

- According to Title 17 of the Oakland Municipal Code zoning maps, the Facility is zoned for heavy industrial use (M-40; Appendix A). The M-40 zone designation is intended to create, preserve, and enhance areas containing manufacturing or related establishments which are potentially incompatible with most other establishments, and is typically appropriate to areas which are distant from residential areas and which have extensive rail or shipping facilities.
- According to the Port of Oakland land-use/planning maps, the Facility is listed for public use as general industrial/transportation (Appendix A).

### *Groundwater*

- According to the San Francisco Bay Basin Plan, the Facility is located in the East Bay Plain, which is considered overall to be a significant drinking water source (RWQCB 2004). However, the groundwater beneath the Facility is located in bay-front artificial fill, and according to previous investigations it tends to be brackish.
- Until groundwater use beneath the Facility is recognized as unusable for domestic purposes (i.e., nonpotable), it will be assumed that the groundwater beneath the Facility may be used as a potential drinking water source.
- Groundwater is encountered at very shallow depths (approximately 5 feet bgs), based on previous investigation sampling activities, and is likely affected by the tide.
- The shallow groundwater flow direction and gradient is not known at this time due to lack of groundwater monitoring wells, but shallow groundwater is assumed to be tidally influenced and flowing toward the bay.

### *Sources*

- There are potentially multiple on-site and off-site sources of metals (potentially elevated), petroleum hydrocarbons, and solvents in groundwater from historical DoD activities and more recent non-DoD activities.
- The presence of fuel oxygenates, such at methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) or tertiary-buyl ether, indicates some impacts to groundwater at the Facility associated with subsequent by non-DoD activities (and therefore not qualified under the FUDS funding program).

- The AOCs at the Facility are mostly covered with either asphalt or concrete, significantly reducing the ability of rainwater to infiltrate the subsurface.
- The entire Facility is located on fill material, consisting mostly of Bay mud, that was brought in from around the Bay Area and deposited over a period of several years. Although proposed inspection activities include metals analysis where appropriate, assessing potential metal impacts to soil resulting from DoD or non-DoD activities is not feasible due to the high potential for the fill material (from multiple sources) to contain elevated metals concentrations. Establishing ambient concentrations of metals in the fill material is impractical.
- The property was transferred from the DoD to the City of Oakland during November1962.

*Potential Receptors*

- industrial workers
- ecological receptors - The San Leandro Bay Airport Channel is located approximately 100 feet to the east of the Facility boundary. Groundwater beneath the facility likely discharges into the channel.

# 4.0 SITE INSPECTION DESIGN

## 4.1 Site Inspection Objectives

The objectives of the inspection activities described in this SI Work Plan are to:

- further characterize subsurface conditions at the Site, including evaluating the soil and groundwater for COPCs
- correlate past DoD activities to the identified or potential COPCs
- evaluate the degree to which COPCs present a threat to human, ecological, and natural resources (such as groundwater)

The investigation activities will assist in establishing the proper next course of action for the USACE to take toward achieving site closure in a manner protective of human and ecological health and of groundwater resources.

For many of the AOCs, previous sampling points were located in areas surrounding the AOCs (20 to 50 feet away) due to access issues and may not have adequately represented conditions within the AOC. The proposed inspection activities therefore include proposed boring locations within the AOCs nearer potential source areas.

## 4.2 Site Inspection Scope of Work

The planned site inspection activities described in this SI Work Plan include sampling location clearance activities (for subsurface features); soil boring advancement and lithologic description of subsurface soil; soil sample collection; groundwater sample collection; soil and groundwater sample analysis; depth-to-groundwater measurements; assessment of subsurface structures; a magnetometer survey; and investigation-derived waste (IDW) management.

## 4.3 Exploratory Design

LFR shall supervise a subcontractor that shall use a truck-mounted direct-push rig to collect soil and grab groundwater samples to minimize the quantity of soil cuttings. A conventional drill rig equipped with hollow-stem augers may be used for the investigation if the direct-push rig is unable to advance the probes to the desired depths. Hand-sampling equipment may be used to collect shallow soil samples in areas of limited access.

Soil samples collected from the vadose zone shall be utilized for soil classification and submitted for possible chemical analysis; soil samples collected from below the groundwater table will only be used for soil classification. LFR anticipates that soil borings advanced to collect soil and/or grab groundwater samples for chemical analysis shall extend to a depth of approximately 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). Proposed boring identification numbers and locations are presented on Figures 4 through 9.

## 4.4 Sampling and Analytical Design

The proposed sampling program, including sampling locations and soil sampling intervals, and the analytical program are based on the results of previous work at the Site. The sampling program was designed to assess the soil and groundwater quality at selected AOCs. Table 2 provides a summary of sampling depths and analyses for each AOC where further characterization is recommended. As noted in Table 2, a silica gel cleanup will be conducted as part of the extraction process associated with petroleum hydrocarbon analysis to reduce the interference of non-petroleum hydrocarbons with the analysis.

## 4.5 Data Evaluation and Reporting

Previously collected data were compared to commercial ESLs for soil assuming that groundwater beneath the facility is a drinking water resource, and to the final ESLs for groundwater, which include both the drinking water pathway and protection of surface water. These screening criteria are conservative because the groundwater is likely not suitable for domestic or commercial uses. Upon receipt of the data from the proposed inspection activities, which will include general water-quality data (e.g., total dissolved solids), the screening criteria used to evaluate the data will likely be revised.

LFR will provide the USACE with a Site Inspection Summary Report that shall summarize the site inspection activities conducted. Data shall be reviewed, evaluated, entered into a database, and summarized to assess the presence and extent of potentially affected soil and groundwater. The results shall be compared to revised ESLs as appropriate.

## 4.6 Investigation Schedule

The proposed project schedule is presented in Figure 10. This project schedule has been prepared assuming that LFR will conduct the proposed investigation activities in one field investigation, and that LFR shall have unlimited site access. Activities to be performed in support of fieldwork, including subcontractor coordination, data management, surveying, and waste disposal, are also presented on the project schedule. The proposed project schedule may be subject to delays due to weather, subcontractor availability, and/or other unanticipated factors.

As shown on the project schedule, the subcontractor procurement will begin upon LFR's receipt of written comments on this SI Work Plan from the RWQCB and approval of this SI Work Plan from the USACE. LFR anticipates that sampling activities will begin within three weeks of LFR's receipt of written approval and will require one week to complete.

Samples will be analyzed on a 7- to 10-business-day laboratory response time. LFR will monitor the analytical laboratory to document that extraction and analytical holding times, contract-specified turnaround times, and other relevant deadlines are followed appropriately.

A written report documenting the investigation activities and analytical results shall be prepared approximately four weeks following LFR's receipt of the analytical results.

# 5.0 INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES

Investigation activities at the Site will be performed in accordance with this FSP, the project QAPP presented as Part II of this SI Work Plan, and the project HSP presented as Part III of this SI Work Plan. To achieve the investigation objectives, the following scope of work will be conducted at the AOCs where further characterization work is proposed at this time.

1. subcontractor procurement
2. utility locating/magnetometer survey
3. permitting of soil borings
4. soil boring advancement and soil and/or groundwater sampling
5. sample analysis

6. demobilization activities
7. IDW management
8. data evaluation

Previous investigation locations and proposed boring locations are shown on Figures 4 through 9. Table 2 summarizes the soil and groundwater sampling program including the specific analytical method for each analysis.

## 5.1 Investigation Activities by AOC

Summaries of previous investigations and proposed investigation activities for each AOC, as warranted, are presented in the following sections. Appendix B provides copies of analytical results and figures from the previous consultant's field activities conducted at the AOCs listed below.

Each AOC has been assigned a priority ranking, based on review of the historical use and data collected during the preliminary assessment activities. The priority ranking shall be used to focus the upcoming phase of site inspections proposed in this SI Work Plan. Table 1 lists each AOC being inspected by priority ranking number.

### 5.1.1 AOC 2 – Assumed Refueling Areas and Associated Pipeline

AOC 2 is located within the runway area and consists of subsurface former refueling pits containing hydrants with hoses and reels (Figure 2). LFR assumes that these structures were constructed prior to 1944.

#### *Results of Previous Investigation*

Previous investigation consists of a site walk that was conducted during October 2003, in which five fuel vaults were located. Each vault contained hoses and reels and was covered with two steel doors. Hydrocarbon staining was also observed in and around each fuel vault.

Also during the October 2003 site walk, the Oakland Airport Manager indicated that two 10,000-gallon aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) that may have serviced the refueling pit were removed from a building formerly located within AOC 2.

On March 23, 2005, LFR conducted a site visit at a portion of AOC 2 accompanied by the USACE Project Manager and a Port of Oakland representative, who had a security access badge and appropriate radio communications with the flight tower. During the visit, LFR took photographs of each of the vaults and also noted the appearance of the valves and hoses.

*Investigation Rationale and Approach*

AOC 2 will not be inspected during this phase of activities due to the complications of accessing the area within the flight line at the MOIA. The USACE Project Manager and LFR determined during the site visit that the subsurface pipe lines would need to be located by geophysical means at a later date to determine potential locations for future sampling activities.

### 5.1.2 AOC 3—Tanks 16-1, 16-2, 16-3 and 16-4; AOC 13—Aviation Fuel Pump and Meter House (Building 16)

AOC 3 and AOC 13 are located at the northeastern corner of the Facility and are currently within the secured confines of the FAA TRACON facility (Figures 3 and 4).

The investigation at AOC 3 has been combined with AOC 13 because AOC 13 is located within the boundary of AOC 3 and both have a history of handling the same compounds.

AOC 3 consists of four USTs that were formerly used for the storage of aviation fuel. These tanks, identified as USTs 16-1, 16-2, 16-3, and 16-4, were constructed prior to 1952. USTs 16-1, 16-2, and 16-3 have capacities of 100,000 gallons each and measure 42 feet in diameter by 10 feet deep. UST 16-4 has a capacity of 210,000 gallons and measures 53 feet in diameter by 13 feet deep. USTs 16-1 and 16-4 contained JP-3 jet fuel; UST 16-2 contained 91/96 aviation fuel; and UST 16-3 contained 115/145 aviation fuel. USTs 16-1, 16-2, 16-3, and 16-4 were also identified as UST-8, UST-7, UST-6, and UST-5, respectively, in previous reports.

AOC 13 consists of the former location of Building 16, which housed the pump and meter for aviation fuel storage activities. This pump and meter house, constructed in 1944, serviced the four USTs that are currently being investigated as AOC 3. This building was equipped with a rack for loading aviation fuel trucks. A release of petroleum hydrocarbons could have occurred during routine operations at this facility.

*Results of Previous Investigations*

During previous investigations, four soil borings (designated HP02 through HP05) were advanced, and a trench (designated TRACON UST5 through TRACON UST8) was excavated in close proximity to each of the USTs. The investigation locations are shown on Figure 3. Four soil samples and eight grab groundwater samples were collected and analyzed during the previous investigations. The soil samples were collected from a depth of 4 to 5 feet bgs. The soil and grab groundwater samples were analyzed for at least one of the following constituents: VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and lead.

One soil boring, HP01, was advanced west of AOC 3 (Figure 4). A soil sample was collected from a depth of 4 to 5 feet bgs and a grab groundwater sample was also

collected from this boring. The soil and grab groundwater samples were analyzed for at least one of the following constituents: VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and lead.

Concentrations of constituents detected in the four soil samples collected from HP02 through HP05 were below their respective commercial ESLs.

In the grab groundwater samples, gasoline, diesel, residual fuels, methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), BTEX, and other VOCs (including, but not limited to, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,2-dichlorobenzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, chloroethane, chlorobenzene, trichloroethene [TCE], and vinyl chloride) were detected above their respective drinking water resource ESLs (see Appendix B).

The detection of fuel oxygenates and solvents, such as MTBE and TCE, in the groundwater samples is an indication that non-DoD activities may have affected the groundwater, because AOC 3 and AOC 13 formerly contained USTs that stored aviation fuel (which did not contain MTBE or solvents).

#### *Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

The objectives of the sampling program in AOC 3 and AOC 13 are to help evaluate if COPCs are present at concentrations that pose a threat to human health, ecological health, or the environment; to evaluate the locations of potential source areas; and to evaluate the lateral extent of affected groundwater, if present. In addition, these data will be used to evaluate potential off-site sources to groundwater. Because COPCs were not detected above the commercial ESLs in the soil, no additional soil sampling is proposed by LFR.

LFR proposes to advance eight soil borings (designated Oak3-1 through Oak3-8) within AOC 3 and AOC 13 to first encountered groundwater (approximately 15 feet bgs) and three soil borings (Oak3-9 through Oak3-11) outside the AOC to evaluate potential off-site sources. The eleven proposed soil borings are located along the property boundary and in areas where additional groundwater quality data are needed to determine the extent of potentially affected groundwater as shown in Figure 4.

Groundwater shall be collected from each boring and analyzed for gasoline (carbon chain length 7 to 12 [C7-C12]), diesel (C10-C24), motor oil (C24-C36), and VOCs (including MTBE; see Table 2).

### 5.1.3 AOC 4—Kerosene Storage Tank (Tank 65)

AOC 4 consists of the footprint of a former kerosene AST constructed prior to 1957. This tank was located just west of Sixth Avenue and north of B Street near the northwestern property line of the former NAAS Oakland (Figure 4).

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Sampling was performed by the previous consultant to evaluate the soil and groundwater in the area around Tank 65. One soil boring, HP06, was advanced to approximately 5 feet bgs approximately 15 feet northeast of the boundary of AOC 4 (Figure 4). One soil sample, from 4 to 5 feet bgs, and one grab groundwater sample were collected from HP06. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and lead. Motor oil was detected in the soil sample at 320J mg/kg (J flag indicates estimated result with low bias), which is above the ESL of 100 mg/kg. Gasoline was detected in the grab groundwater sample at 92 micrograms per liter (µg/l), just below the ESL of 100 µg/l. The remaining analytes were not detected in soil or grab groundwater samples above their respective drinking water resource ESLs.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

Because HP06 was advanced approximately 15 feet northeast of the boundary of AOC 4, soil and groundwater within AOC 4 may not have been adequately assessed.

To evaluate soil and groundwater quality directly beneath the former AST, one soil boring located within AOC 4 (designated Oak4-1 on Figure 4) will be advanced to first encountered groundwater (approximately 5 feet bgs). A soil sample will be collected at 2 feet bgs, and a grab groundwater sample will be collected from within the soil boring. The soil and groundwater samples will be analyzed for gasoline, kerosene, motor oil, and BTEX (Table 2).

### 5.1.4 AOC 5—Motor Gasoline Storage Tank (Tank 10)

AOC 5 consists of an 8,000-gallon UST (Tank 10) that was formerly used for storage of gasoline. This tank measures approximately 8 feet by 22 feet, and is located just south of A Street. Based on review of previous consultant's reports, the tank is still in place, but is reportedly not in use. AOC 5 is currently located within the area of operation of the MOIA (Figure 5). Coordination with the FAA will be necessary to gain access to the location proposed for additional sampling.

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Sampling was performed by the previous consultant to evaluate the soil and groundwater in the area around Tank 10. One soil boring, HP19, was advanced approximately 20 feet north of the boundary of AOC 5 (Figure 5). One soil sample was collected from 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the water table. A grab groundwater sample was also collected from HP19. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals.

VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil were not detected in the soil or grab groundwater samples above their respective ESLs for commercial properties with

assumed potable groundwater. Chromium was detected in the soil sample collected from HP19 at a concentration of 86 mg/kg, which exceeds the commercial property ESL of 58 mg/kg.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

Soil and groundwater quality within AOC 5 may not have been adequately assessed because of the distance of HP19 from AOC 5. Groundwater quality does not appear to be a concern in the area east of AOC 5.

Two soil borings (designated Oak5-1 and Oak5-2) will be advanced to evaluate soil and groundwater quality beneath the AOC (Figure 5). The borings will be advanced northeast and southwest of the UST after an underground utility locater identifies the location of the tank. Soil samples shall be collected at approximately 2 feet bgs. Grab groundwater samples will also be collected from first encountered groundwater (approximately 5 feet bgs). The soil and grab groundwater samples will be analyzed for lead, BTEX, and gasoline (Table 2).

### 5.1.5 AOC 6—Battery Shop (Building 9)

AOC 6 consists of former Building 9, which was used for the maintenance and storage of batteries (Figure 6). The building measures 34 feet by 22 feet and has an acid-resistant floor.

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Sampling was performed by the previous consultant to evaluate the soil and groundwater in the area around Building 9. Soil boring HP18 was advanced to approximately 5 bgs approximately 20 feet east of the boundary of AOC 6 (Figure 6). Soil samples were collected from this boring at an approximate depth of 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the water table. A grab groundwater sample was also collected from HP18. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals.

Chlorobenzene was the only VOC detected in the soil sample collected from soil boring HP18. Chlorobenzene was detected at a concentration of 1.5 mg/kg, which is equal to the commercial ESL for this compound. Gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals were not detected in soil samples above their respective commercial ESLs.

In addition, VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals were not detected in the grab groundwater sample collected from HP18 above their respective drinking water resource ESLs.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

HP18 was located approximately 20 feet east of the boundary of AOC 6; therefore, soil and groundwater within AOC 6 may not have been adequately assessed. Groundwater does not appear to be adversely affected east of AOC 6.

To further evaluate this AOC, one soil boring (designated Oak6-1 on Figure 6) will be advanced within AOC 6 (Figure 6). A soil sample will be collected from approximately 3.0 feet bgs. One grab groundwater sample will be collected from first encountered groundwater (approximately 5 feet bgs). The soil and grab groundwater sample will be analyzed for at least one of the following: VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, lead, and pH (Table 2).

### 5.1.6 AOC 7—Maintenance Hangar (Building 6)

AOC 7 consists of a 45,000-square-foot maintenance hangar, which was formerly occupied by an ordnance shop, electronic shop, engine shop, machine shop, hydraulic shop, tire shop, parachute loft, and radio receiver room. This maintenance hangar is located within the current area of operation of the MOIA and is currently occupied by DHL (Figure 6).

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Sampling was performed by the previous consultant to evaluate the soil and groundwater northeast of Building 6. Soil borings HP15 and HP16 were advanced approximately 5 to 10 feet northeast of the boundary of AOC 7 (Figure 6). Soil samples were collected from the borings from 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the water table. Groundwater samples were also collected from the soil borings. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals.

Diesel was detected in the soil sample collected from soil boring HP16 at a concentration of 210 mg/kg, which is above the commercial ESL of 100 mg/kg. The chromium concentration in the soil sample collected from HP16 (75 mg/kg) exceeded the commercial ESL of 58 mg/kg. VOCs, gasoline, and motor oil were each below their respective commercial ESLs in soil.

Analysis of the grab groundwater sample collected from soil boring HP15 revealed vinyl chloride at a concentration of 1.4 µg/l, which exceeded the drinking water resource ESL of 0.5 µg/l, and gasoline was detected at 1,800 µg/l, above its drinking water resource ESL of 100 µg/l. Concentrations of diesel (24,000 µg/l) and motor oil (1,100 µg/l) exceeded their drinking water resource ESLs (100 µg/l) in the grab groundwater sample collected from HP16. Metals were detected in grab groundwater samples collected from HP15 and HP16 at concentrations below their respective drinking water resource ESLs.

*Results of Recent LFR Site Inspections*

**November 2004**

LFR conducted a site walk on November 30, 2004, with Mr. Dale Klettke of the Port of Oakland, to help establish the current use of the building and current chemicals used within the building. The interior of the building was observed for evidence of storage tanks, drums, sumps, drains, and other types of containment or discharge areas. LFR also reviewed readily available storm and sanitary sewer drain line plans.

During the site walk, LFR observed that the building is currently used as a package transfer facility. The northeastern portion of the building is being used for offices while the remaining area is used for the transfer of packages to airplanes and/or trucks. LFR also observed the maintenance of vehicles within the warehouse portion of the Facility.

Three 100-gallon, virgin motor oil ASTs; one 200-gallon, used motor oil AST; and one 55-gallon, waste oil drum in secondary containment were observed in a room located in the southern portion of the building.

Metal plates covering what were originally thought to be a subsurface manway were located in the central portion of the warehouse area. To assess the area beneath the metal plates, LFR proposed to remove selected metal plates to observe the condition of the subsurface area.

**March 2005**

LFR conducted field investigation activities at AOC 7 on March 30, 2005. LFR staff were accompanied by Geofon technicians, a Port of Oakland representative, and the USACE project manager. The area being investigated was an airplane scale system used for weighing planes that were being loaded with cargo. The steel plates essentially covered the subsurface scales.

During the site visit, the steel plates were lifted to expose the subsurface features. LFR and the others evaluated the subsurface features, took photographs, collected samples of wood debris, and finally securely replaced the steel plates. The results of the investigation will be summarized and submitted under separate cover. It was noted that the scales were certified by the California Bureau of Weights and Measures during the mid- to late-1970's (after DoD activities ceased). Regardless of the sampling results, the scales have apparently been used beneficially after DoD activities; therefore, the area associated with the airplane scales located within AOC 7 no longer qualifies for FUDS funding.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

HP15 and HP16 were located approximately 5 to 10 feet northeast of the boundary of AOC 7; therefore, groundwater northeast of AOC 7 has been adequately assessed (Figure 6). Additional investigation around AOC 7 is proposed to determine if petroleum hydrocarbon and/or VOCs extend laterally to the west, south, or east. Three borings (Oak7-1 through Oak7-3) will be advanced around the perimeter of AOC 7. The borings will be advanced to first groundwater (approximately 15 feet bgs) where a groundwater sample will be collected for analysis of diesel, gasoline, motor oil, and VOCs. The lateral extent of the elevated concentrations of diesel and motor oil to the north and east will be assessed during the proposed investigation of AOC 8 as described in Section 5.1.7.

### 5.1.7 AOC 8—Industrial Waste Plant (Building P-13)

AOC 8 consists of a approximately 20-foot by 10-foot former building (Building P-13), which is just to the north of AOC 7 (Building 6). Building P-13 has an unknown operational history. AOC 8 is currently located within the operational area of MOIA (Figure 6). Coordination with the FAA will be necessary to gain access to the location proposed for additional sampling.

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Sampling was performed by the previous consultant to evaluate the soil and groundwater in the area around Building P-13. Soil boring HP16 was advanced to approximately 5 feet bgs, approximately 20 feet southeast of the boundary of AOC 8 (Figure 6). Soil samples were collected from 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the water table. Groundwater was also collected from soil boring HP16. The soil and grab groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals.

Diesel was detected in the soil sample collected from soil boring HP16 at a concentration of 210 mg/kg, which exceeds the commercial ESL of 100 mg/kg. The chromium concentration in the soil sample collected from HP16 (75 mg/kg) exceeded the commercial ESL of 58 mg/kg. VOCs, gasoline, and motor oil were below their respective commercial ESLs in soil.

The grab groundwater sample collected from HP16 had concentrations of diesel and motor oil (24,000 µg/l and 1,100 µg/l, respectively) that exceeded the drinking water resource ESLs of 100 µg/l. Diesel and metals were detected in grab groundwater samples collected from HP16 at concentrations below their respective drinking water resource ESLs.

*Investigation Rationale and Approach*

HP16 is located approximately 20 feet southeast of the AOC 8 boundary; therefore, soil and groundwater within AOC 8 may not have been adequately assessed (Figure 6).

In addition, the potential lateral extent of diesel and motor oil detected in a groundwater sample collected from HP16 has not been evaluated to the southeast.

One soil boring (Oak8-1) will be advanced within the boundary of AOC 8 to evaluate soil and groundwater. A soil sample will be collected from 2 feet bgs. A grab groundwater sample will also be collected from first encountered groundwater (approximately 5 feet bgs). Due to the unknown operational history of this AOC, the soil and groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil. The soil sample will also be analyzed for chromium based on data from the previous investigation (Table 2).

To assess the potential lateral extent of diesel- and motor oil-affected groundwater southeast of HP16, one boring will be advanced (Oak8-2) to collect a groundwater sample. The groundwater sample will be analyzed for diesel, motor oil, and VOCs (Table 2).

### 5.1.8 AOC 9—Aviation Technical Training and Hobby (Building 25)

AOC 9 consists of Building 25, which formerly contained classrooms and a hobby shop. The building is located at the corner of First Avenue and B Street (Figure 7).

#### *Results of Previous Investigations*

Previous sampling was performed to evaluate the soil and groundwater in the area around Building 25. Soil borings HP11 and HP12 were advanced within AOC 9 near the northeastern and southeastern corners, respectively, on the eastern side of the AOC (Figure 7). Soil samples were collected from each boring at a depth of 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the water table. Grab groundwater samples were also collected from these borings. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals.

VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals were not detected above their respective commercial ESLs in the soil or above their drinking water resource ESLs in the grab groundwater samples.

#### *Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

Grab groundwater samples collected from borings within AOC 9 provide data indicating whether or not groundwater has been affected and if a source may be present within AOC 9. To date, no sources have been identified at AOC 9.

Because HP11 and HP12 are both located on the east side of AOC 9, groundwater within AOC 9 may not have been adequately assessed. Groundwater does not appear to be affected on the eastern side of AOC 9; however, the groundwater quality on the southwestern side of AOC 9 should be investigated to help confirm that historical uses at this AOC did not affect groundwater quality in this area.

One soil boring (designated Oak9-1 on Figure 7) will be advanced to further investigate groundwater on the southwestern side of the AOC. A grab groundwater sample will be collected from first encountered groundwater (approximately 5 feet bgs) and analyzed for VOCs (Table 2).

### 5.1.9 AOC 11—Paint and Oil Storage (Building 7)

AOC 11 is the location of former Building 7, which was used for the storage of paint and oil. Building 7 measured approximately 35 feet by 30 feet and was located west of Building 6 and south of A Street (Figure 6). Coordination with the FAA will be necessary to gain access to the location proposed for additional sampling.

#### *Results of Previous Investigations*

Previous sampling was performed to evaluate the soil and groundwater in the area around former Building 7. Soil boring HP17 was advanced approximately 10 feet to the north of AOC 11 (Figure 6). A soil sample was collected from this boring at a depth of 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the water table. One grab groundwater sample was also collected. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals.

Chromium was detected in the soil sample collected from HP17 at a concentration of 95 mg/kg, which is above the commercial soil ESL of 58 mg/kg. VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil were not detected above their respective commercial ESLs in the soil samples or above their drinking water resource ESLs in the grab groundwater samples.

#### *Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

Because HP17 was located 10 feet to the north of AOC 11, soil and groundwater within AOC 11 has not been adequately assessed. A soil and groundwater sample will be collected to evaluate the shallow soil and groundwater beneath the AOC.

One soil boring (designated Oak11-1 on Figure 6) will be advanced within the boundary of AOC 11 to evaluate the soil and groundwater within the AOC. One soil sample will be collected from approximately 3 feet bgs and a grab groundwater sample will be collected from first encountered groundwater (approximately 5 feet bgs). The samples will be analyzed for VOCs, motor oil, lead, and chromium (Table 2).

### 5.1.10 AOC 12—Welding Shop (Building 44)

AOC 12 consists of the site of former Building 44, in which welding activities were conducted. Building 44 measured approximately 50 feet by 10 feet and was located west of Building 44 and south of B Street (Figure 8).

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Previous sampling was performed to evaluate the soil and groundwater in the area north of former Building 44. Soil boring HP13 was advanced approximately 5 feet to the north of AOC 12 (Figure 8). A soil sample was collected from 4 to 5 feet bgs (immediately above groundwater). One grab groundwater sample was also collected from HP13. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals.

VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil were not detected above their respective commercial ESLs in the soil samples or above their drinking water resource ESLs in the grab groundwater samples. Chromium was detected in the soil sample collected from HP17 at a concentration of 63 mg/kg, which is above the commercial soil ESL of 58 mg/kg. Metals were not detected above their respective drinking water resource ESLs in the grab groundwater sample.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

One soil boring (designated Oak12-1 on Figure 8) will be advanced to further evaluate the soil and groundwater at AOC 12. A soil sample (at 2 feet bgs) and a grab groundwater sample will be collected from the soil boring. The soil and groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs, diesel, and motor oil. The soil sample will also be analyzed for chromium (Table 2).

### 5.1.11 AOC 14—Small Arms Range (Building 38T)

AOC 14 includes the site of former Building 38T, which was located on Fourth Avenue between B and D Streets (Figure 9). Currently, AOC 14 is covered with asphalt and is located with AOC 10 (Jet Engine Test Facility). Building 38T was formerly used as a firearm range. Therefore, the soils within AOC 14 may potentially contain elevated concentrations of lead.

*Results of Previous Investigations*

One soil boring, HP07, was advanced using a hand auger to approximately 5 feet bgs within the boundary of AOC 14 (Figure 9). One soil sample was collected from 4 to 5 feet bgs and was analyzed for lead. The concentration of lead was reported to be below its commercial soil ESL.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

The Port of Oakland is currently conducting environmental investigations in AOC 10. AOC 14 is located within AOC 10; therefore, LFR is not proposing additional investigation activities at AOC 14 at this time.

### 5.1.12 AOC 15—Welding, Plating, Propeller and Metal Shop (Building 4)

AOC 15 includes the location of former Building 4, which was located on the corner of Third Avenue and A Street (Figure 6). Building 4 was formerly used for the servicing and repair of propellers and possibly other metal working activities. Due to the metals that were potentially used at this facility, the soils in and around AOC 15 may potentially contain elevated concentrations of metals, particularly cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc. Elevated concentrations of VOCs may also be present due to the possible use of solvents at the building.

#### *Results of Previous Investigations*

Two soil borings, HP23 and HP24 (shown on Figure 6), were advanced approximately 30 feet southeast and southwest, respectively, of AOC 15. Soil samples were collected at 4 to 5 feet bgs from each boring and analyzed for VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals. Grab groundwater samples were also collected from these borings and analyzed for VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons.

VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals were not detected above their respective commercial ESLs in the soil or above their drinking water resource ESLs in the grab groundwater samples.

#### *Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

Sample locations HP23 and HP24 were located approximately 30 feet from AOC 15. Therefore, shallow subsurface soils were not sampled during the initial site screening, and a soil investigation is proposed for AOC 15.

Two soil borings (designated Oak15-1 and Oak15-2 on Figure 6), spaced approximately evenly within the AOC boundary, are proposed for collecting soil and groundwater samples. Soil samples will be collected from each boring at 2 feet bgs. These samples will be analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc. In addition, one grab groundwater sample will be collected from each boring and analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil (Table 2).

### 5.1.13 AOC 16—Auto Repair and Firehouse (Building 10)

AOC 16 includes the location of former Building 10, which was located just south of A Street (Figure 5). Building 10 was formerly used for the servicing of vehicles and served as the NAAS Oakland firehouse. USTs were formerly located in the northern corner of the AOC. Due to the potential use of fuels, and oils and grease at this facility, the soils and groundwater within AOC 16 may potentially contain elevated concentrations of VOCs and/or petroleum hydrocarbons.

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Former soil boring HP19 was advanced approximately 20 feet east of the boundary of AOC 16 (Figure 5). One soil sample was collected from 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the first saturated zone (approximately 5 feet bgs). A grab groundwater sample was also collected from HP19. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and metals.

VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil were not detected above their respective commercial ESLs in the soil or above their drinking water resource ESLs in the grab groundwater samples. Chromium was detected in the soil sample collected from HP19 at a concentration of 86 mg/kg, which is above the commercial ESL of 58 mg/kg. Metals were not detected above their respective drinking water resource ESLs in the grab groundwater sample.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

Soil boring HP19 is located approximately 20 feet east of the boundary of AOC 16. Therefore, a soil and groundwater investigation is proposed to further evaluate the groundwater within AOC 16.

Five soil borings (designated Oak16-1 through Oak16-5 on Figure 5) will be advanced within or near AOC 16. Samples collected from borings Oak16-1 and Oak16-2 will be used to assess the soil and groundwater in the AOC. Samples from borings Oak16-3 through Oak16-5 will be used to assess the soil and groundwater in the vicinity of the former USTs. Soil samples will be collected from each boring at approximately 2 feet bgs. Grab groundwater samples will also be collected from each soil boring (at approximately 5 feet bgs). Soil and grab groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil. The soil samples will also be analyzed for cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc (Table 2).

### 5.1.14 AOC 17—Ambulance and Married Officer Quarters Garage (Buildings 33 and 61T)

AOC 17 includes the locations of former Building 33 and Building 61T, which were both used for the storage of vehicles. Building 33 was located approximately 40 feet east of Building 21. Building 61T, the Married Officer Quarters Garage, was located at the termination of Fifth Avenue, just north of D Street (Figure 7). Due to the potential use of fuels and oils and grease at these facilities, the soils and groundwater in and around AOC 17 may potentially contain elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons.

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Soil boring HP10 was advanced to approximately 5 feet bgs within the footprint of the former location of Building 33 (Figure 7). One soil sample was collected from the

boring at approximately 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the first saturated zone (approximately 5 feet bgs). A grab groundwater sample was also collected from HP10. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, motor oil, and lead. A large building has been constructed over the former location of Building 61T; therefore, soil and groundwater samples could not be collected from this area.

VOCs, motor oil, and lead were not detected in the soil and grab groundwater sample collected from HP10.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

No further work is proposed at AOC 17 based on data collected during the previous site investigation activities. The analytical results collected from HP10 will be submitted to the USACE and RWQCB under separate cover and a "no further action" designation will be requested for AOC 17.

### 5.1.15 AOC 18—Paint and Oil Storage (Buildings 34T, 43T, 35T, 45T, 42T, and 8)

AOC 18 consists of three separate areas defined by rectangular outlines shown in Figures 5, 6, and 8. These rectangular outlines are not contiguous, but rather are separated by several hundred feet (Figures 5, 6, and 8).. AOC 18 includes the sites of former Buildings 34T, 43T, 35T, 45T, 42T, and 8. These buildings were used for the storage of paint and/or oil. Building 34T, the Paint Shop, was located north of A Street and east of Sixth Avenue. The former location of Building 43T is unknown. Building 35T, the Spray Paint and Sign Shop, was located north of A Street and east of Sixth Avenue. Building 45T, Paint Storage, was located south of B Street and west of Fourth Avenue. The former location of Building 42T is unknown. Building 8, the Paint Shop, was located west of Building 6 and south of A Street. Due to the potential use of paints and oils at these facilities, soils and groundwater in and around AOC 18 may contain elevated concentrations of VOCs and/or petroleum hydrocarbons.

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Soil boring HP20 was advanced to approximately 5 feet bgs within the boundary of AOC 18, at a location halfway between the former locations of Buildings 34T, 35T, and 45T (Figure 5). Soil borings HP17 and HP18 (Figure 6) were advanced to approximately 5 feet bgs, east and north of the former location of Building 8, respectively. Soil boring HP14 (Figure 8) was advanced to approximately 5 feet bgs northeast of the former location of Building 42T. Finally, soil boring HP13 (Figure 8) was advanced to approximately 5 feet bgs southeast of the former location of Building 43T.

One soil sample was collected from each boring at a depth of 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the water table. A grab groundwater sample was also collected from each of the five soil borings. Soil and groundwater samples collected from HP17 and HP18 were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil. Soil samples from

HP17 and HP18 were also analyzed for metals. Soil samples collected from HP13, HP14, and HP20 were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and lead.

VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil were not detected above their respective commercial ESLs in the soil or above their drinking water resource ESLs for the grab groundwater samples. Chromium was detected in the soil samples collected from HP13 and HP17 at concentrations of 63 mg/kg and 95 mg/kg, respectively, which are above the commercial ESL of 58 mg/kg. Other metals were not detected above their respective commercial ESLs.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

Based on the analytical data collected from HP20, no additional investigation will be conducted in the vicinity of this boring. However, to assess the soil and groundwater quality within the other areas of the AOC, three soil borings (designated Oak18-1, Oak18-2, and Oak18-3 on Figures 6 and 8) will be advanced in this AOC within the footprint of former Buildings 8, 42T, and 43T.

Two soil samples and a grab groundwater sample will be collected from Oak18-1. The soil and groundwater samples will be analyzed for at least one of the following: motor oil, VOCs, cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc.

One soil sample will be collected from soil borings Oak18-2 and Oak18-3 from approximately 2 feet bgs. Grab groundwater samples will also be collected from each of these soil borings. Soil and grab groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs and motor oil. The soil samples will also be analyzed for cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc (Table 2).

### 5.1.16 AOC 19—Construction Equipment Shop (Building 60T)

AOC 19 consists of former Building 60T, which was located near the corner of Doolittle Drive and Third Avenue (Figure 9). AOC 19 is currently covered with asphalt and is occupied by a rental car business (the aerial photograph in Figure 9 depicts the site prior to the arrival of the rental car business). Building 60T was formerly used for the storage of construction equipment. Due to the potential use of fuels, oils and grease at this facility, the soils and groundwater in and around AOC 19 may potentially contain elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and related compounds.

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Soil boring HP08 was advanced on the southeastern side of AOC 19, to approximately 5 feet bgs (Figure 9). One soil sample was collected from approximately 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the first saturated zone (approximately 5 feet bgs). A grab groundwater sample was also collected from HP08. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil.

VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil were not detected above their respective commercial ESLs in the soil or above their drinking water resource ESLs in the grab groundwater samples.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

To adequately assess the detected concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and related compounds in soil along the northern, western, and southern portions of AOC 19, three shallow soil samples (approximately 2 feet bgs) will be collected from borings Oak19-1, Oak19-2, and Oak19-3 (Figure 9). The samples will be analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil (Table 2).

### 5.1.17 AOC 20—Motor Gasoline Storage (Tank 5)

AOC 20 consists of an 8,000-gallon UST used for gasoline storage. There is no evidence that this UST (designated as Tank 5) has been removed. The UST is approximately 8 feet by 22 feet and is located east of Fourth Avenue and north of A Street (Figure 6).

*Results of Previous Investigations*

Former soil boring HP22 is located approximately 35 feet to the west of AOC 20 and was advanced to a depth of approximately 5 feet bgs (Figure 6). One soil sample was collected from this boring at a depth of 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the first saturated zone (approximately 5 feet bgs). A grab groundwater sample was also collected from HP22. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and lead.

VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and lead were not detected at concentrations above their respective commercial ESLs in the soil or above their drinking water resource ESLs in the groundwater samples collected from soil boring HP22.

*Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

Former soil boring HP22 is located approximately 35 feet west of the boundary of AOC 20. Therefore, soil and groundwater within AOC 20 have not been adequately assessed.

To assess the soil and groundwater quality within this AOC, one soil boring (designated Oak20-1 on Figure 6) will be advanced within AOC 20. A subsurface utility locator subcontractor will be used to identify the presence or absence of the UST. If the UST is still in place, the boring will be advanced adjacent to the UST. If the UST has been removed, the boring will be advanced near the center of the AOC. A soil sample will be collected from the soil boring at approximately 2 feet bgs. A grab groundwater sample (approximately 5 feet bgs) will also be collected from soil boring.

The soil and grab groundwater samples will be analyzed for BTEX and gasoline (Table 2).

### 5.1.18 AOC 21—Aviation Lube Oil Storage (Tanks 11-1 and 11-2)

AOC 21 consists of the footprints of two former ASTs (Tanks 11-1 and 11-2) that were constructed prior to 1957. The tanks were used for the storage of aviation lube oil and were located just west of Sixth Avenue and north of B Street near the northwestern property line of the former NAAS Oakland (Figure 4). During the refilling and use of these tanks, petroleum hydrocarbons may have been released to the surrounding soil. Therefore, soils within AOC 21 may contain elevated concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons.

#### *Results of Previous Investigations*

Soil boring HP06 was advanced approximately 10 feet southwest of the boundary of AOC 21, to approximately 5 feet bgs (Figure 4). Soil samples were collected from approximately 4.0 to 5.0 feet bgs, immediately above the first saturated zone (approximately 5 feet bgs). A groundwater sample was also collected from HP06. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, and motor oil. Soil samples were also analyzed for lead.

VOCs were not detected in soil samples collected from soil boring HP06. Gasoline, diesel, and motor oil were detected in the soil sample collected from soil boring HP06 at concentrations that did not exceed the commercial ESLs. Lead was not detected in the soil sample collected from HP06.

VOCs, diesel, and motor oil were not detected in groundwater samples collected from HP06. Gasoline was detected in groundwater samples collected from HP06 at a concentration below the drinking water resource ESL.

#### *Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

The former soil boring HP06 is located approximately 10 feet southwest of the boundary of AOC 21 and the soil beneath the former storage tank has not been evaluated.

To assess the soil and groundwater within AOC 21, two soil borings (designated Oak21-1 and Oak21-2 on Figure 3) will be advanced (Figure 4). A soil sample will be collected from the borings at approximately 2 feet bgs. A grab groundwater sample (approximately 5 feet bgs) will also be collected from each soil boring. Soil and grab groundwater samples will be analyzed for motor oil (Table 2).

### 5.1.19 AOC 22—Electric, Refrigeration, and Metal Shop (Building 13)

AOC 22 includes the site of former Building 13, which was located on the corner of A Street and Fourth Avenue (Figure 5). Building 13 was used for the servicing of refrigerator equipment. Due to the potential use of fuels, oils, grease, and refrigerants (Freon) at this facility, the soils and groundwater in and around AOC 22 may potentially contain elevated concentrations of these compounds.

#### *Results of Previous Investigations*

Former soil borings HP21 and HP25 were advanced approximately 5 feet due west and 10 feet to the northeast of the boundary of AOC 22, respectively (Figure 5). The soil borings were advanced to approximately 5 feet bgs and soil samples were collected from approximately 4 to 5 feet bgs, immediately above the first saturated zone (approximately 5 feet bgs). Groundwater samples were also collected from these borings. The soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and lead.

The VOCs 2-butanone, acetone, and methylene chloride were detected in the soil sample collected from HP21 at concentrations below their respective commercial ESLs. Acetone, carbon disulfide, chlorobenzene, and methylene chloride were detected in the soil sample collected from HP25, also at concentrations below their commercial ESLs. Gasoline, diesel, and motor oil were not detected in the soil samples collected from soil borings HP21 and HP25. Lead was detected at concentrations of 12 mg/kg and 3.8 mg/kg in the soil samples collected from HP21 and HP25, respectively. These lead concentrations are below the commercial lead ESL (750 mg/kg).

MTBE and several VOCs were detected in the grab groundwater samples collected from HP21 and HP25, respectively. The concentrations of these constituents are below their respective drinking water resource ESLs.

The detection of the fuel oxygenate MTBE, which was not used by the DoD during their historical activities at the Facility, is an indication that non-DoD activities may have affected the groundwater at this location.

#### *Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

Former soil borings HP21 and HP25 are approximately 5 feet due west and 10 feet to the northeast of the boundary of AOC 22, respectively. Therefore, soil and groundwater within AOC 22 have not been adequately assessed.

Two soil borings (designated Oak22-1 and Oak22-2 on Figure 5) will be advanced within AOC 22 (Figure 5). Soil samples will be collected at approximately 2 feet bgs. Grab groundwater samples (approximately 5 feet bgs) will also be collected from each soil boring. Soil and grab groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs (including

Freon) and motor oil. Soil samples will also be analyzed for cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc (Table 2).

### 5.1.20 AOC 23—Refuse Incinerator (Building 20)

AOC 23 includes the site of former Building 20, which is located at the northeastern end of Second Avenue (Figure 9). This building was used as a waste incinerator. Due to the likelihood that waste was temporarily stored and eventually incinerated at this facility, the soils and groundwater within and around AOC 23 may potentially contain petroleum hydrocarbons, VOCs, SVOCs, or metals.

#### *Results of Previous Investigations*

Former soil boring HP09 was advanced approximately 5 feet southeast of the boundary of AOC 23, to a depth of approximately 9 feet bgs (Figure 9). A soil sample was collected at approximately 8 to 9 feet bgs and analyzed for lead. The lead concentration within this sample was reported to be below the commercial ESL.

#### *Proposed Investigation Rationale and Approach*

Former soil boring HP09 is located 5 feet southeast of AOC 23 and was only sampled from 8 to 9 feet bgs. Therefore, the concentrations of VOCs, SVOCs, or metals in shallow soil within AOC 23 may have not been adequately assessed.

Two soil borings (designated Oak23-1 and Oak23-2 on Figure 9) will be advanced within AOC 23 (Figure 9). Soil samples will be collected between approximately 1 and 2 feet bgs. The soil samples will be closely evaluated on site to determine if significant ash exists in the subsurface. If significant ash exists in the subsurface, the soil samples may be analyzed for dioxins. Grab groundwater samples (approximately 5 feet bgs) will also be collected from each soil boring. Soil and grab groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs. The soil samples will also be analyzed for cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc (Table 2).

# 6.0 FIELD OPERATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION

## 6.1 Mobilization Activities

The proposed sampling locations will be identified with wooden stakes marked with fluorescent tape and paint or with white paint applied directly to pavement, as appropriate. Underground Service Alert (USA) will be contacted at least 48 hours before fieldwork begins, and a private utility locating service will be retained to mark subsurface utilities, pipelines, foundations, and other buried features around each proposed sampling location. In addition, the private utility locating service may conduct a magnetometer survey in specific locations, as necessary.

LFR will submit completed permit applications to the Alameda County Public Works for the proposed soil boring and grab groundwater sampling work. Fieldwork will not commence until approved permits are obtained from this agency.

LFR's SSO will conduct daily tailgate meetings to discuss health and safety concerns and the project's HSP (see Part III).

## 6.2 Demobilization Activities

Upon completion of the field activities, LFR will document that the subcontractors retained by LFR have adequately completed their respective scopes of service, properly containerized wastes, and vacated the Site.

## 6.3 Boring Identification, Location, and Advancement

Soil borings will be advanced within selected AOCs, as described in Section 5.1. The borings will be identified with a unique identification number. The boring identification numbers are listed in Table 2 and are shown on Figures 4 through 9.

The borings will be advanced by a licensed drilling subcontractor using a direct-push rig equipped with approximately 3-inch-diameter, direct-push sampling rods. A qualified field geologist, working under the supervision of a California Registered LFR Geologist, will direct the fieldwork. Borings will be advanced to depths of up to 15 feet bgs for collection of soil and grab groundwater samples.

As noted above, the borings will be advanced using a direct-push rig, when possible, to minimize the amount of IDW produced during sampling activities. A conventional drill rig equipped with hollow-stem augers will only be used to advance the borings to target sampling intervals if subsurface conditions (e.g., stiff clays, coarse-grained materials) are encountered that can preclude use of the direct-push rig (e.g., the probes cannot be advanced). Shallow soil samples may also be collected using hand-sampling equipment if proposed sampling locations are not accessible using either the direct-push rig or the conventional drill rig.

Following completion of the soil borings and sampling activities, the borings will be abandoned in accordance with state and local requirements, and as directed by the Alameda County Public Works inspector.

## 6.4 Soil and Grab Groundwater Sample Collection and Analysis

### *Soil Samples*

Soil encountered in each boring will be sampled continuously within the upper 5 feet or until groundwater is encountered, whichever is shallower, and at approximately 5-foot intervals thereafter for lithologic description. Sediments encountered during

drilling and sampling will be examined and described by the field geologist, engineer, or soil scientist, who will maintain a complete record of these descriptions. The lithology of these samples will be described using the Unified Soil Classification System and standard geologic nomenclature.

The boring log (see Appendix C) will contain the following information:

- borehole number and location
- sample depth(s)
- total depth
- sediment color
- sediment grain size
- descriptive comments
- estimated moisture content
- depth at which groundwater was encountered, if applicable
- permit number, if applicable
- drilling method
- sampling method
- photoionization detector (PID) readings, if applicable
- depth where groundwater stabilized, if applicable
- blow counts, if applicable
- field geologist/engineer's name

An LFR Professional Geologist will review and sign the final lithologic logs.

Soil samples will be collected in acetate, brass, and/or stainless steel tubes or laboratory-supplied glass jars, as appropriate, which will be capped, labeled, and placed, into an ice-chilled cooler for transport to the analytical laboratory. A PID will be used to field screen the collected soil samples for total VOCs and to assist in the selection of samples to be analyzed by the laboratory.

Soil samples collected from above the groundwater table will be submitted to the laboratory for possible chemical analysis to help establish the extent of COPCs in soil. Selected soil samples will be analyzed for the COPCs identified for that individual AOC.

The proposed sampling intervals and sample analyses are presented in Table 2.

### *Grab Groundwater Samples*

Grab groundwater samples will be collected from selected borings and submitted to a laboratory for chemical analysis to help assess groundwater quality in this shallow groundwater at the Site. Grab groundwater samples will be collected in situ from borings. To collect the grab groundwater samples, the borings will be advanced to the first water-bearing zone and a Hydropunch or similar screened probe will be driven approximately 2 to 3 feet below the water table. A new disposable bailer will be lowered into the Hydropunch or similar screened probe for collecting the groundwater samples.

Samples will be decanted from the bailer directly into the appropriate laboratory-supplied bottles. The bottles will be immediately capped, labeled, and placed into an ice-chilled cooler for transport to the analytical laboratory. Grab groundwater samples to be analyzed for metals will be filtered in the field or at the analytical laboratory immediately upon receipt, as described below.

The following information will be entered on the Water Quality Sampling Information form (Appendix C) at the time of sampling:

- project name and number
- sampler's name
- time and date of sampling
- sampling location
- sampling method
- sample number
- volume of each sample container
- laboratory analyses requested
- purged volume, if applicable
- well depth and diameter, if applicable
- observable water conditions (e.g., color, odor, clarity)
- groundwater level immediately before well purging, if applicable
- groundwater level immediately before sampling
- equipment used
- field conditions (e.g., recent precipitation, ambient temperature, and other weather conditions)
- indicator parameter measurements (pH, temperature, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen [DO], and turbidity), if applicable

The field technician(s) will also fill out the chain-of-custody (COC) forms (Appendix C) as described in Section 13.1.5.

Table 2 presents the proposed analysis for each grab groundwater sample.

*Filtration*

Groundwater samples collected for metals analysis will first be placed into unpreserved polyethylene containers and filtered into the appropriate preserved sample container. Filtering may occur either in the field immediately after sample collection, or upon arrival at the analytical laboratory.

Filtering will be accomplished under positive pressure by passing the water sample through a 0.45-micron inline filter cartridge. A non-dedicated transfer vessel, if used, will be decontaminated between wells. One filter volume, or a volume specified by the manufacturer, will be discarded before sample collection. A new filter will be used for each sample. One filter blank will be collected per lot of filters used (alternately, an unused blank filter may be sent to the laboratory for preparation of the media blank).

## 6.5 Field Instrumentation

Field personnel will follow the protocols described below and in Section 11.2 of the project's QAPP (see Part II) to ensure that equipment is in good working condition and that field measurements made by different individuals or at different times are consistent and reproducible.

### 6.5.1 Calibration

Calibration of field instruments is necessary to ensure that they are operating correctly and are adjusted so that they yield accurate measurements. Adjustments made to field equipment are recorded in each instrument-dedicated logbook that is kept with the instrument.

Detailed calibration procedures are presented in Section 11.2.2 of the project's QAPP (see Part II).

### 6.5.2 Use and Maintenance

Equipment operation will be routinely checked and maintained to minimize breakdowns in the field, and nonfunctional equipment will be removed from service.

## 6.6 Field Measurement Procedures and Criteria

Field measurement procedures and criteria will be documented using field logbooks, quality control reports, and COC forms. Field measurements during site

characterization activities will consist of using a PID to screening the open boreholes and soil cuttings from the borings for VOCs before sample collection.

The instruments will be calibrated as discussed in Section 11.2 of the QAPP (see Part II).

## 6.7 Surveying

Locations and elevations of the soil borings and other key site features will be surveyed by a state-certified surveyor to 0.1 inch horizontal and 0.01 inch vertical, following completion of activities detailed in the work plan. The points will be surveyed using a coordinate system consistent with that in use in the existing project geographic information system (GIS).

## 6.8 Decontamination

Equipment that comes into contact with potentially affected soil or groundwater will be decontaminated consistently to ensure the quality of samples collected from the Site. Disposable equipment intended for one-time use will not be decontaminated, but will be packaged for appropriate disposal. Decontamination will occur before and after each use of a piece of non-disposable equipment. Drilling and sampling devices will be decontaminated using the following procedures and as detailed in Section 11.1.1 of the QAPP (see Part II):

- nonphosphate-detergent and tap-water wash, in a 5-gallon plastic bucket, using a brush
- initial deionized/distilled water rinse, in a 5-gallon plastic bucket
- final deionized/distilled water rinse in a 5-gallon plastic bucket

Equipment will be decontaminated in a pre-designated area on plastic sheeting, and clean bulky equipment will be stored on plastic sheeting in uncontaminated areas. Cleaned small equipment will be stored in plastic bags. Materials to be stored more than a few hours will also be covered.

## 6.9 Field Documentation Procedures

### 6.9.1 Boring Logs

Boring logs will be generated for all borings advanced in support of this SI Work Plan. Boring logs will be prepared as noted in Section 6.4 of this FSP. An LFR Professional Geologist will review and sign the final lithologic logs.

### 6.9.2 Field Logbook

A field logbook with serially numbered pages will be used to record daily field activities. Each logbook entry will be completed as noted in Section 13.1.3 of the QAPP (see Part II).

### 6.9.3 Daily Field Activity Reports

A Daily Field Activity Report will be prepared for each fieldwork day as noted in Section 13.1.4 of the QAPP (Part II). The Daily Field Activity Report will include information on the work performed that day and quality control issues, including QC samples collected, deviations from the QAPP, and corrective actions taken.

## 6.10 Sample Documentation, Packaging, and Shipping Procedures

Sample documentation, sample packaging, and sample transport are discussed in the following sections.

### 6.10.1 Chains-of-Custody

COC forms are used to document sample collection, identify the contents of each shipment, and maintain the custodial integrity of the samples. A COC will be completed and will accompany each sample shipment to the laboratory. If multiple coolers are sent to a single laboratory on a single day, a COC will be completed and sent with the samples for each cooler. Additional information on COCs is presented in Section 13.1.5 of the project's QAPP (see Part II).

### 6.10.2 Sample Identification and Labeling

A complete set of sampling containers will be prepared for each sample in advance of the sampling event. Containers will be labeled with the time and date of sample collection, sample depth (for soil samples), sample number, project name, sampler's initials, parameters for analysis, and preservation information. The required sample containers, chemical preservatives, and temperature preservation storage requirements for each analysis are discussed in Table 3.

### 6.10.3 Sample Handling and Transportation

Each soil and groundwater sample will be packaged and transported according to the procedures presented in Section 13.5 of the QAPP, Part II.

## 6.11 Subcontractor Quality Control

A readiness review meeting will be held at least one week before mobilization for site investigation activities. This meeting will be attended by the project management and field teams as well as appropriate subcontractors. The purpose of the meeting will be to coordinate the field activities, confirm drilling and sampling locations, and discuss utilities, subsurface obstructions, and other technical issues. The requirements of the SAP will also be discussed during this meeting. LFR will monitor subcontractor's work for compliance with this SI Work Plan.

## 6.12 Corrective Actions for Nonconformance

Corrective actions will be taken immediately by LFR's Project Manager, Task Manager, or Field Officer when nonconformance with this SI Work Plan is noted by LFR personnel. Nonconformance issues, corrective actions, and deviations from planned activities or other issues will be documented in the field logbook and Daily Field Activity Report.

The Field Manager will describe proposed corrective action in the field logbook and the Daily Field Activity Report and request approval from LFR's Project Manager and/or Task Manager to implement the corrective action. When applicable, the USACE Project Manager will also be notified for approval. All communications will be noted in the field logbook and the Daily Field Activity Report.

## 6.13 Investigation-Derived Waste Management

### 6.13.1 Waste Generation

LFR anticipates that IDW will be generated during the site investigation in the following ways:

- solid waste including spent personal protective equipment (PPE), label backings, and paper towels
- soil generated during soil boring advancement and sampling
- water generated during decontamination of drilling and sampling equipment

### 6.13.2 Waste Storage

IDW produced during soil boring advancement, soil sampling activities, and grab groundwater sampling activities, or from equipment decontamination activities will be contained in properly labeled 5-gallon buckets, DOT-approved 55-gallon drums, steel roll-off bins, and/or polyethylene tanks, as appropriate, and secured on site pending characterization and disposal.

### 6.13.3 Waste Disposal

Upon completion of the sampling activities, up to four soil characterization samples will be collected from each of the soil IDW containers and one sample will be collected from each of the aqueous IDW containers. The samples will be submitted to a laboratory for appropriate analysis. The laboratory will composite the four soil samples from each container into one sample prior to analysis. The analyses will be based on the COPCs in the area that produced the waste.

The containers will then be sealed, and a label affixed to each indicating that the contents are IDW and that analysis is pending. The containers will be stored at a designated location at the Site until analytical results have been received, waste profiles have been prepared, and arrangements have been completed for disposal. LFR will retain a waste management subcontractor to transport the IDW to an appropriate disposal facility upon completion of the disposal arrangements.

#### *Hazardous Waste Evaluation Process*

The soil characterization samples will be evaluated to determine if the soil contains hazardous concentrations of metals. Analytical results for metals in soil characterization samples will be compared to total threshold limit concentrations (TTLCs), soluble threshold limit concentrations (STLCs), and toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) criteria according to the following guidelines:

- Analytical results in excess of the TTLC for any Title 22 metal indicate a Class I non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (non-RCRA) hazardous waste.
    - If arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, or silver exceed the TTLC, a TCLP shall be run to determine if the samples qualifies as RCRA waste (if the result is less than the TCLP criteria, it is a non-RCRA hazardous waste).
- Analytical results for any Title 22 metal that are less than the TTLC, but in excess of 10 times the STLC, indicate that the sample should be analyzed using the California Waste Extraction Test (WET).
- If analytical results for the sample exceed the STLC following the WET, Class I non-RCRA disposal is indicated. A TCLP will not be necessary for these samples.
- If, following the WET, analytical results for the sample do not exceed the STLC for any of the Title 22 metals, then Class I non-RCRA disposal is not required and the soil will be evaluated for classification as a designated Class II waste or non-hazardous Class III soil with appropriately licensed Class II/III landfills.

If excavated soil is classified as hazardous, the USACE (as the hazardous waste generator) will secure an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) identification number from the California EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) for proper management of the hazardous waste. The transportation contractor and disposal facility will comply with the DTSC requirements of hazardous waste transportation and disposal. The hazardous waste will be transported by a registered hazardous waste hauler under a uniform hazardous waste manifest.

## 7.0 FSP REFERENCES

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U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 2004. Environmental Quality Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) Program Policy. ER 200-3-1. May 10.

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# PART II: QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

This QAPP is Part II of the SAP prepared by LFR on behalf of the USACE for the Site. This SI Work Plan includes the FSP (Part I) and the HSP (Part III).

## 8.0 INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT ORGANIZATION

LFR has prepared this QAPP to address quality assurance (QA) and quality control (QC) policies associated with the investigation to further evaluate soil and groundwater quality as described in the FSP above at the Site.

The FSP and this QAPP present the sampling and analysis protocols for on-site environmental activities. The purpose of this QAPP is to identify the procedures and criteria to establish technical accuracy, precision, and validity of data generated at the Site.

This QAPP contains general information and specific details regarding field sampling, laboratory, and analytical procedures that apply to activities described in the FSP. The QAPP provides field and laboratory personnel with instructions regarding activities to be performed before, during, and after field investigations. These protocols will ensure that data collected for use in project decisions will meet the data quality objectives (DQOs).

Guidelines followed in the preparation of this QAPP are described in the "Requirements for Quality Assurance Plans for Environmental Data Operations, External Review Draft Final, EPA QA/R-5" (U.S. EPA 1998) and "Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans, EPA QA/G-5" (U.S. EPA 2002). Other documents referenced in this QAPP include "Guidance for the Data Quality Objectives Process, EPA QA/G-4" (U.S. EPA 1994a) and "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods, SW-846" (U.S. EPA 1996).

This section also provides a description of the organizational structure and responsibilities of the individual positions for this project. This description defines the lines of communication and identifies key personnel assigned to various activities for the project. Key personnel are presented below.

Project Coordinator (USACE): Mr. Raj Sandhu. Coordinates the entire project, manages overall project direction, and provides consultant overview and direction.

Project Manager (LFR): Mr. Alan Gibbs, P.G., C.HG., R.E.A. II, Principal Hydrogeologist. Ensures that project objectives are fulfilled in a timely manner (including QAPP objectives), and that all aspects of the field and office work, including reports, are of high quality. Manages project strategies and budgeting.

Provides Task Manager with necessary staff and tools to complete projects in timely manner and budget.

Task Manager (LFR): Mr. James E. Eisert, P.G., C.HG., Senior Hydrogeologist. Manages technical aspects of project (e.g., data collection, quantitative analysis, data interpretation), including field activities and report preparation. Ensures that proper field procedures are followed, and conducts report-related activities (e.g., quantitative analysis, data interpretation).

QA/QC Officer (LFR): Ms. Amy Goldberg Day, R.E.A., Senior Associate Toxicologist. Assists in design, monitors project, and evaluates the project's QA/QC program. Makes recommendations to Program Director and Project Manager on QA/QC issues.

Field Manager (LFR): Mr. Jonathan Skaggs, Project Geologist. Coordinates drilling and sampling activities and prepares field logs. Ensures that proper procedures, as presented in this SI Work Plan, are followed by field staff. Assumes the duties of the site health and safety officer. Manages all technical, field-related aspects of the project during the field investigation.

Site Safety Officer (LFR): Mr. Jonathan Skaggs, Project Geologist. The SSO is responsible for enforcing the requirements of this HSP once site work begins. The SSO has the authority to immediately correct situations where noncompliance with this HSP is noted and to immediately stop work in cases where an immediate danger to site workers or the environment is perceived.

Field Geologist (Geofon): Mr. Walter Floyd, P.G., Field Geologist. Supervises drilling operations; collects environmental samples; maintains field log book; logs the soils during drilling operations; and prepares sample containers, labels, and chain-of-custody documentation. Works closely with and under the supervision of the Field Manager.

Project Database Manager (LFR): Mr. Noel DeGuzman (LFR): Responsible for defining reporting requirements that will be compatible with counsel needs and the project database. The Database Manager will also be responsible for communicating these needs to the field and laboratory managers and for ensuring that the resulting data deliverables meet project specifications.

Laboratory Project Manager/Laboratory QA Officer: To be determined. The Laboratory Project Manager/Laboratory QA Project Officer will be responsible for the day-to-day coordination of the analytical work performed in the laboratory. Other responsibilities include coordination of laboratory personnel so that analytical activities conform to the specifications presented in this QAPP, coordination and preparation of the QA samples, analytical instruments, required reports, and assignment of technical responsibilities to appropriate laboratory personnel. The following table provides contact information for key personnel.

KEY PERSONNEL INFORMATION

| Title | Name | Organization | Telephone/Fax/E-mail | Mailing/ Shipping Address |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Client | Raj Sandhu | USACE | (916) 557-7441<br>(916) 557-5307<br>Balraj.S.Sandhu@ usace.army.mil | U.S. Army Corps of Engineers<br>Sacramento District<br>1325 J Street CESPK-PM-M<br>Sacramento, CA 95814 |
| Project Manager | Alan Gibbs | LFR | (916) 786-0320<br>(916) 786-0366<br>Alan.Gibbs@LFR.com | LFR Levine·Fricke<br>4190 Douglas Boulevard, Suite 200<br>Granite Bay, CA 95746 |
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# 9.0 PURPOSE OF THE QAPP

This section presents information concerning sampling activities, selected analytical parameters, DQOs, and the resulting project decisions.

## 9.1 Analytical Scope

The planned sampling effort includes selective sampling and analysis of shallow soil and groundwater for VOCs, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, California Assessment Manual 17 metals, dioxins, pH, and petroleum hydrocarbon compounds. The FSP includes specific procedures for use in sample collection. The procedures described in this QAPP will apply to future soil and groundwater sampling at the Site.

## 9.2 Work Schedule

The work schedule will be established after the USACE and RWQCB approve the scope of work and site access issues have been resolved.

## 9.3 Field Work and Sampling Locations

Table 2 presents the sampling and analysis summary for each sampling location.

# 10.0 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Decisions will be made based on data obtained from sampling and analysis programs. Data collected through implementation of this QAPP should satisfy federal, state, and local data quality guidelines. These data may be used to characterize the nature and extent of affected soil and groundwater to support the evaluation of corrective/remedial action, and/or to assist in determining the need for additional actions.

The presence of environmental contaminants will be established by the extent of valid detectable concentrations of the constituents discussed above. DQOs have been developed to ensure that the data quality meets project objectives.

DQOs have been specified for each data collection activity, and the work will be conducted and documented so that the data collected are of sufficient quality for their intended use (U.S. EPA 1998). DQOs specify the data type, quality, quantity, and uses needed to make decisions, and are the basis for designing data collection activities. DQOs have been used to design the data collection activities presented in the work orders. The DQOs for the project are discussed below.

The project DQOs developed specifically for the planned sampling and analysis program have been determined based on U.S. EPA's seven-step DQO process (U.S. EPA 1994a). The Project Manager will evaluate the project DQOs to establish if the quantitative and qualitative needs of the sampling and analysis program have been met. The project definition associated with each step of the DQO process can be summarized as follows:

1. State the Problem: Previous investigations indicated that soil and groundwater in the site vicinity have been affected by COPCs. Additional sampling programs should characterize the potential lateral and vertical extent of COPC–affected soil and groundwater at the Site.

2. Identify the Decision: The data will be used to characterize the soil and groundwater quality, to assess possible remedial action(s) that may be necessary, or to assist in determining the need for other actions to be conducted at the Site.

3. Identify Inputs to the Decision: Inputs to the decision will include results of analytical testing of soil and groundwater samples from selected locations at the Site and the data validation results (Section 13.0). Each of these matrices will be tested for the specified analytes as presented on Table 2.

4. Define the Study Boundaries: The boundaries of the field sampling and analysis program will be the perimeter of the Site.

5. Develop a Decision Rule: Decisions will be based on laboratory results for the target constituents presented in Table 2 for each respective matrix tested. If no valid detectable concentrations of target compounds are reported for the given samples, a decision will be made whether or not the Site has been fully characterized with respect to the compounds tested and no further sampling will be required as part of this assessment. The method reporting limit will be reviewed for each target compound to establish if it is sufficiently low to make an accurate determination. If target compounds are detected above analytical reporting limits, then a decision will be made as to the validity of the analytical results.

6. Specify Limits on Decision Error: All analytical testing results will be subjected to data validation as specified in Sections 9.3 and 13.0. Data are considered valid if the specified limits on precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness are achieved. The results of detected target constituents will be considered in evaluating the need for additional sampling of site soil and groundwater.

7. Optimize the Design: The field sampling program has been designed to provide the type and quantity of data needed to satisfy each of the aforementioned objectives. A separate FSP provides the specifications for the data collection activities, including the numbers of samples, respective locations, and sampling techniques. The quality of the data will be assessed through the procedures further described in this QAPP.

## 11.0 QUALITY CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

This section presents QC requirements relevant to the analysis of environmental samples that will be followed during all project analytical activities. The purpose of the

QC program is to produce data of known quality that satisfy the project objectives and meet or exceed the requirements of the standard methods of analysis. This program provides a mechanism for ongoing control and evaluation of data quality measurements through the use of QC materials.

## 11.1 Quality Control Procedures

The chemical data to be collected for this effort will be used to assess the potential extent of affected media, to assess possible remedial action(s) that may be necessary, or to assist in determining the need for other actions to be conducted at the Site. As such, it is critical that the chemical data be of the highest confidence and quality. Consequently, the following strict QA/QC procedures will be adhered to:

- strict protocols for field sampling and decontamination procedures
- collection and laboratory analysis of appropriate field equipment blanks to monitor for contamination of samples in the field or the laboratory
- collection and laboratory analysis of matrix spike, matrix spike duplicate, and blind split samples to evaluate analytical precision and accuracy
- attainment of completeness goals

### 11.1.1 Equipment Decontamination

Drilling and sampling equipment used during the site investigation that might come into contact with samples, borings, wells, or chemically affected materials will be properly decontaminated before and after each use at the Site. Decontamination procedures at this Site will include the following:

- Equipment will be cleaned immediately before each use with high-pressure hot water (steam cleaning) and/or washed with a laboratory-grade detergent (Alconox) and rinsed with deionized or distilled water.
- Clean bulky equipment will be stored on plastic sheeting in uncontaminated areas and covered with clean plastic sheeting if not to be used immediately.
- Cleaned small equipment that will not be used immediately will be stored in plastic bags.
- Clean, disposable gloves that do not degrade when exposed to decontamination liquids will be worn while decontaminating sampling equipment and tools.
- Before each use, accessible exterior and interior portions of groundwater pumps will be steam cleaned. Unreachable interior pump areas will be cleaned either by flushing clean high-pressure hot water through the pump or by flushing the pump with an Alconox solution and a deionized or distilled water rinse.
- Disposable bailers will be the preferred method of sample collection. Teflon and stainless-steel bailers, if used, will be steam cleaned and/or washed with Alconox

solution and given a clean tap water rinse followed by a second rinse with commercially prepared, distilled/deionized water before use in each well. Bailer ropes will be discarded and replaced after use in each well and while in use will be protected from contact with the ground or contaminated equipment and/or skin.

- Between uses, well sounders and water-quality meters will be washed with Alconox solution and rinsed. Only wetted portions of these devices need to be cleaned if they are washed and rinsed before being wound onto the takeup spool.
- Water used for decontamination will be stored and disposed of as IDW.

### 11.1.2 Standards

Current laboratory standards will be used to calibrate laboratory equipment or to prepare samples and will be certified by National Institute of Standards and Technology, U.S. EPA, or other equivalent source. The expiration date will be established by the manufacturer, or based on chemical stability, the possibility of contamination, and environmental and storage conditions. Standards will be labeled with expiration dates, and will reference primary standard sources if applicable. The laboratory will discard expired standards.

### 11.1.3 Supplies

Supplies will be checked before they are used in the field or laboratory. The descriptions for sample collection and analysis are presented in the project work plans and will be used as a guideline for establishing the acceptance criteria for supplies. A current inventory and appropriate storage system for these materials will verify their integrity before use. Efficiency and purity of supplies will be monitored through the use of standards and blank samples.

### 11.1.4 Holding Time Compliance

Sample preparation and analysis will be completed within the required method holding time (Table 3). Holding time begins at the time of sample collection. If holding times are exceeded and the analyses are performed, the associated results will be qualified as described in the applicable validation procedure. The following definitions of extraction and analysis compliance are used to assess holding times:

- preparation or extraction completion: completion of the sample preparation process as described in the applicable method, before any necessary extract cleanup
- analysis completion: completion of all analytical runs, including dilutions, second-column confirmations, and any required re-analyses

### 11.1.5 Preventive Maintenance

The LFR Field Manager is responsible for documenting the maintenance of all field equipment prescribed by the manufacturer's specifications. Scheduled maintenance will be performed by trained personnel. Procedures specific to the calibration, use, and maintenance of field equipment are presented in the FSP. The analytical laboratory is responsible for all analytical equipment calibration and maintenance as described in its laboratory QA plan. Subcontractors are responsible for maintenance of all equipment needed to implement subcontracted duties.

## 11.2 Equipment Maintenance and Calibration

Field personnel will follow the protocols described below to ensure that equipment is in good working condition and that field measurements made by different individuals or at different times are consistent and reproducible.

### 11.2.1 Maintenance

Equipment operation will be routinely checked and maintained to minimize breakdowns in the field, and non-functional equipment will be removed from service.

### 11.2.2 Field Calibration Procedures

Calibration of field instruments is necessary to ensure that they are operating correctly and are adjusted so that they yield accurate measurements. Calibration of field instruments will be conducted at least once per day. All adjustments made to field equipment are recorded in each instrument-dedicated logbook that is kept with the instrument.

#### *Water-Level Measurement Equipment*

Electric Well Sounder. Water levels will be measured using a battery-powered sounder (Solinst brand) that has regular 0.01-foot intervals permanently marked on the sounder line. The calibration of each electric sounder will be checked at least once every three months. Markings will first be checked by physically comparing the spacings with a graduated steel tape. If the difference between the two measurements exceeds 0.05 foot per 100 feet, the measurement will be repeated, and repairs made, if necessary. Calibration checks will be recorded in the instrument logbook that is kept at the LFR maintenance facility. The sounder will also be checked for calibration after any incident that may alter the instrument's accuracy.

If more than one electric sounder is used during a single set of measurements, all sounders used will be checked against each other by measuring water depth for at least two measurement stations. The results of these measurements will be recorded in the field notes. If any difference between measured values obtained at the same station

exceeds 0.05 foot, the calibration of the sounders will be checked using a steel tape, as above, so that the difference may be resolved.

### *Water-Sampling Equipment*

Water Temperature. Temperature will be measured with standard thermometers or temperature meters. A digital thermometer that has been calibrated to a mercury thermometer may also be used. The thermometers or temperature meters will be cleaned and checked for cracks and damage prior to use. The thermometers or temperature meters will be then immersed in a duplicate sample and swirled so that the thermometer bulb is completely covered by the sample. The thermometer or temperature meter will remain in the sample until the temperature reading stabilizes, typically for no more than 1 minute. The temperature will be read directly from the instrument in degrees Celsius (°C) to the nearest 0.5 degree. These data will be recorded in the field logbook.

pH. Before use each day, the pH meter (a conventional meter with a combination electrode) will be checked for damage. The meter will be inserted into the groundwater sample so that the sensing area is fully covered by the sample. The pH value is sensed by the instrument and registers on the analog or digital scale (to ± 0.1 pH standard units). These data will be recorded in the field logbook.

Specific Conductivity. For specific conductance measurements, a conventional conductivity meter or equivalent combination instrument will be used. The instrument will be checked for damage prior to use each day. The probe will be inserted into the sample so that the sensing area is fully covered by the sample.

The specific conductance value is sensed instantaneously by the instrument and registers on the analog or digital scale, as micromhos per centimeter (µmhos/cm). For results less than 1,000 µmhos/cm, the values will be read to the nearest 10 units. For results greater than 1,000 µmhos/cm, the values will be recorded to the nearest 100 units. These data are recorded in the field logbook. For conductivity meters that require placing the sample into a receptacle on the instrument, the sample receptacle will be rinsed twice with the sample before measurement. The field sample data will be recorded at the time of measurement.

Turbidity. The turbidity of the sample will be measured with a digital nephelometer that will be checked for damage and allowed to equilibrate before each use. The instrument displays turbidity in nephelometric turbidity units (NTU). The turbidity value is sensed by the instrument and registers on the analog or digital scale (to ± 0.1 NTU). These data will be recorded in the field logbook.

Dissolved Oxygen. A meter will be used to measure DO. The meter will be checked for damage before each use.

### *Organic Vapor Meter*

Field measurements may be collected using portable organic vapor meters that feature hydrocarbon detection by photoionization (e.g., by an HNU Model PI 101 PID). The PID is used to measure organic gases and vapors in soil gas as well as in ambient air.

With the PID, manufacturer-supplied calibration standard span gas will be used to calibrate the meter. Calibration of the PID will be performed before each day's sampling activities begin and as needed throughout the day if irregularities in the readings become apparent.

LFR will maintain a logbook containing calibration data for each PID, including time and date of the previous calibration, who performed the calibration, and how it was performed.

## 11.3 Precision, Accuracy, Representativeness, Comparability, and Completeness

The basis for assessing the elements of data quality is discussed in the following subsections. In the absence of laboratory-specific precision and accuracy limits, the QC limits presented in this section must be met.

### 11.3.1 Precision

Precision measures the reproducibility of repetitive measurements. It is strictly defined as the degree of mutual agreement among independent measurements as the result of repeated application of the sample process under similar conditions.

Analytical precision is a measurement of the variability associated with duplicate or replicate analyses of the same sample in the laboratory, and is determined by analysis of laboratory QC samples, such as duplicate control samples, matrix spike duplicates, or sample duplicates. If the recoveries of analytes in the specified control samples are comparable within established control limits, then precision is within limits.

Total precision is a measurement of the variability associated with the entire sampling and analytical process. It is determined by analysis of duplicate or replicate field samples, and measures variability introduced by both the laboratory and field operations. Field duplicate samples are analyzed to assess field and analytical precision.

Duplicate results are assessed using the relative percent difference (RPD) between duplicate measurements. If the RPD for laboratory QC samples exceeds established laboratory RPD criteria, data will be qualified as described in the applicable validation procedure. If the RPD between primary and duplicate field samples exceeds 30 percent for groundwater or 50 percent for soil, data will be qualified as described in the applicable validation procedure. The RPD will be calculated as follows:

$$RPD = 100 \times \frac{|X_2 - X_1|}{\frac{X_2 + X_1}{2}}$$

where $X_1$ and $X_2$ are the two observed values

### 11.3.2 Accuracy

Accuracy is a statistical measurement of correctness and includes components of random error (variability because of imprecision) and systematic error. It reflects the total error associated with a measurement. A measurement is accurate when the value reported does not differ from the true value or known concentration of the spike or standard.

Accuracy of laboratory analyses will be assessed by laboratory control samples, surrogate standards, matrix spikes, and initial and continuing calibrations of instruments. Laboratory accuracy is expressed as the percent recovery (%R). Accuracy limits are statistically generated by the laboratory or required by specified U.S. EPA methods. If the percent recovery is determined to be outside of acceptance criteria, data will be qualified as described in the applicable validation procedure. The calculation of %R is provided below:

$$\%R = 100 \times \frac{X_s - X}{T}$$

where:

$X_s$ is the measured value of the spiked sample
X is the measured value of the unspiked sample
T is the true value of the spike solution added

Field accuracy will be assessed through the analysis of field equipment and trip blanks. Analysis of blanks will monitor errors associated with the sampling process, field contamination, sample preservation, and sample handling. The DQO for field equipment and trip blanks is that all values are less than the reporting limit for each target constituent. If contamination is reported in the field equipment or trip blanks, data will be qualified as described in the applicable validation procedure.

### 11.3.3 Representativeness

Representativeness is the degree to which data accurately and precisely represent selected characteristics of the media sampled. Representativeness of data collection is addressed by careful preparation of sampling and analysis programs. This QAPP, together with the FSP, addresses representativeness by specifying the numbers and locations of samples; incorporating appropriate sampling methodologies; specifying proper sample collection techniques and decontamination procedures; selecting

appropriate laboratory methods to prepare and analyze soil and groundwater; and establishing proper field and laboratory QA/QC procedures.

### 11.3.4 Comparability

Comparability is an expression of confidence with which one data set can be compared to another. The objective of comparability is to verify that data developed during the investigation are comparable to site knowledge and adequately address applicable criteria or standards established by the U.S. EPA and California Department of Health Services (DHS). This QAPP addresses comparability by specifying laboratory methods that are consistent with the current standards of practice as approved by the U.S. EPA and DHS. Field methods are discussed in the FSP.

### 11.3.5 Completeness

Completeness is the amount of valid data obtained compared to the amount that was expected under ideal conditions. The number of valid results divided by the number of possible results, expressed as a percentage, determines the completeness of the data set. The objective for completeness is to recover at least 90 percent of the planned data to support field efforts. The formula for calculation of completeness is:

$$\%\text{Completeness} = 100 \times \frac{\textit{number of valid results}}{\textit{number of expected results}}$$

## 11.4 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Samples

The purpose of this QA/QC program is to produce data of known quality that satisfy the project objectives and meet or exceed the requirements of the standard methods of analysis. This program provides a mechanism for ongoing control and evaluation of data quality measurements through the use of QC materials. QA/QC samples will be collected as part of the overall QA/QC program.

### 11.4.1 QC Samples – Fixed Laboratory

The following QC samples will be collected by either LFR field personnel or prepared by a state-certified analytical laboratory. All of the blank and field duplicate samples will be analyzed by the specific laboratory.

#### *Laboratory Reagent Blanks*

A laboratory reagent blank is deionized, distilled water that is extracted by the laboratory and analyzed as a sample. Analysis of the reagent blank indicates potential sources of contamination from laboratory procedures (e.g., contaminated reagents, improperly cleaned laboratory equipment, or persistent contamination from the

presence of certain compounds in ambient laboratory air). A reagent blank will be analyzed at least once each day for each method used by the laboratory for that day.

### *Field Equipment Blanks*

Blank samples will be analyzed to determine whether contamination has been introduced into a sample set either in the field while the samples were collected or during sample transport to the laboratory, or in the laboratory during sample preparation and analysis. To prevent inclusion of non-site-related contaminants in the data evaluation, the concentrations of the chemicals detected in the blanks will be compared to the concentrations of the same chemicals detected in the site samples.

A field equipment blank is a sample that is prepared in the field by pouring deionized, distilled water into cleaned sampling equipment. The water is then collected and analyzed as a sample. A field equipment blank is typically blind (given a fictitious name so that the laboratory will not recognize it as a blank). The field equipment blank gives an indication of contamination from field procedures (e.g., improperly cleaned sampling equipment or cross contamination). Field equipment blanks will be collected at a minimum frequency of at least one per day, or 5 percent of primary field samples when non-dedicated equipment is used, whichever is less. The field equipment blanks should be analyzed using the same analyses requested for the associated primary samples collected. The QC sampling frequencies are presented in Table 4.

If the blank contains detectable concentrations of common laboratory contaminants (e.g., acetone, 2-butanone, methylene chloride, and phthalate esters), the field sample results will be considered as positive results only if the concentrations in the field sample exceed 10 times the maximum amount detected in any blank. If the detected concentration of a common laboratory contaminant in a field sample is less than 10 times the concentration detected in the blank, then it will be concluded that the chemical was not detected in the particular sample above a quantitation limit equal to blank concentration.

If all samples contain levels of a common laboratory contaminant that are less than 10 times the level of contamination noted in the blank, then the chemical will be eliminated from use in data evaluation. If the blank contains detectable concentrations of chemicals that are not common laboratory contaminants, then the above considerations apply; however, the sample concentrations are compared to five times the concentration detected in the blank.

### *Trip Blanks*

The primary purpose of trip blanks is to detect potential additional sources of contamination that could influence contaminant values reported in field samples, both quantitatively and qualitatively. Trip blanks serve as a mechanism of control for sample bottle preparation, blank water quality, and sample handling. Trip blanks are generally submitted to the laboratory for analysis of VOCs.

The trip blank consists of a VOC sample vial filled in the laboratory with American Society for Testing and Materials Type II reagent grade water. The trip blank travels to the Site with the empty sample bottles and returns from the Site with the collected field samples in an effort to simulate sample handling conditions. One trip blank will be included in each shipping container transporting samples for VOC analysis. The following are potential sources of contamination in trip blanks:

- laboratory reagent water
- sample containers
- cross contamination during shipment
- ambient air or contact with analytical instrumentation during preparation and analysis at the laboratory
- laboratory reagents used in analytical procedures

When a trip blank is identified as contaminated, the appropriate validation flag, as described in the applicable validation procedure, will be applied to associated sample results. Other issues affecting the use and integrity of trip blanks include the following:

- Handling: Trip blanks may be held on site for a maximum of one week. The temperature of the trip blanks during storage will be maintained at 4° Celsius. Expired trip blanks will be returned to the laboratory for disposal.
- Holding Time: The holding time for analysis of trip blanks begins at the time the oldest sample in the set is collected.

### *Matrix Spike Samples*

Matrix spikes are performed by the analytical laboratory to evaluate the efficiency of the sample extraction and analysis procedures, and are necessary because matrix interference (that is, interference from the sample matrix, water, or soil) may have a widely varying affect on the accuracy and precision of the extraction analysis. The matrix spike is prepared by the addition of known quantities of target compounds to a sample. The sample is extracted and analyzed, the results of the analysis are compared with the known additions, and a matrix spike recovery is calculated, giving an evaluation of the accuracy of the extraction and analysis procedures.

Matrix spike recoveries are reviewed to check that they are within an acceptable range. However, acceptable ranges vary widely with both sample matrix and analytical method. Matrix spikes and matrix spike duplicates will be analyzed by the laboratory at a frequency of at least one per 20, or 5 percent of the primary field samples. Typically, matrix spikes are performed in duplicate to evaluate the precision of the procedures as well as the accuracy. Precision objectives (represented by agreement between matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate recoveries) and accuracy objectives (represented by matrix spike recovery results) are based on statistically generated limits established annually by the analytical laboratory. It is important to note that

these objectives are to be viewed as goals, not as criteria. If matrix bias is suspected, the associated data will be qualified and the direction of the bias indicated in the data validation report. The laboratory will provide matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate acceptance criteria.

### *Surrogate Standard*

Surrogates are added to each soil and aqueous sample for organic analysis. The results of surrogate standard determinations are compared with the true values spiked into the sample matrix before extraction and analysis, and the percent recoveries of the surrogates are calculated. If these recoveries fall outside control limits, the associated data may be affected. If a surrogate recovery is not within the recovery criteria range, then the appropriate validation flag, as described in the applicable validation procedure, will be applied to the associated sample result. The laboratory will provide surrogate recovery acceptance criteria.

### *Laboratory Control Samples*

Laboratory control samples analyzed by the laboratory following U.S. EPA method protocols are compared with true values and acceptable ranges as indicators of error and provide for implementation of corrective action. If a laboratory control recovery is not within the recovery criteria range, then the appropriate validation flag, as described in the applicable validation procedure, will be applied to the associated sample result. The laboratory will provide laboratory control sample recovery acceptance criteria.

### *Field Duplicate Samples*

Field duplicates will be collected and analyzed in the same manner as the primary samples. They will be collected at a frequency of 5 percent of the total. Agreement between duplicate sample results will indicate good sampling and analytical precision. The specific location for collection of field duplicate samples will be designated before field activities begin. The precision goal for field duplicate analyses will be plus or minus 30 RPD for aqueous samples and plus or minus 50 RPD for soil samples, as specified in the National Functional Guidelines (U.S. EPA 1994b, 1994c).

# 12.0 ANALYTICAL LABORATORY DOCUMENTATION

## 12.1 Data Reporting Format

Analytical records will include standard operating procedures for sample receipt, preparation, analysis and report generation as well as the actual data reports with all specified supporting information (e.g. run logs, case narratives). The amount of supporting information is determined by data validation needs and the need for the

documents to stand alone. Analytical QA/QC issues that should be documented include standard traceability, frequency, and results of QC samples such as method and instrument blanks, spiked samples, replicates, calibration check standards and detection limit studies.

The following information will be supplied by laboratories as data deliverables to support project activities, data validation and the documentation of data quality:

| Data Deliverables |
|---|
| Case narrative including a discussion of nonconformance and corrective actions |
| Sample data and QC data summary forms |
| COC forms, sample receipt forms, logbook pages, shipping manifests |
| Verification of sample temperature on receipt |
| Copies of temperature logs for storage coolers used to store samples |
| Certificate of cleanliness for all lab-supplied sample bottles |
| Internal COC |
| Copies of SOPs |
| Sample & Standard preparation logs |
| Instrument Operating Conditions |
| Copies of sample analysis logbooks and analyst's notes |
| Instrument Run Log including copies of autosampler loading and verification of the autosampler loading |
| Raw data for instrument – hardcopy or electronic for field, calibration and QC samples |
| Data review sheets |
| Example calculations |
| Control Charts for Method blanks, Replicates, Matrix spikes, Matrix spike duplicates, Laboratory Control Samples, Surrogates |
| Pertinent Method Detection Limit (MDL) Studies and supporting information |
| Standards, Standards Reference Materials, Balance weights & Thermometer Certificates |
| Verification of autopipettors and volumetric glassware |
| Balance Calibration Logs |
| Equipment Maintenance Records |
| Consumables Acceptance and Tracking Records |
| Analyst's Demonstration of Precision and Accuracy |

## 12.2 Data Management Plan

LFR maintains a data management plan that supports project activities by creating and retaining records that document project activities in an accurate and transparent manner that will allow for reviews and data usability assessments. These records will include the following as a minimum:

- LFR will maintain training and certification records, which include enough detail to verify the suitability and relevance of the training and certifications. Training files will contain enough detail to support a demonstration of competency of all personnel performing project-related activities.
- Sample collection records will include sampling procedures, the names of the persons conducting the activity, sample number, sample collection points, maps and diagrams, equipment/method used, climatic conditions, and unusual observations. Bound field notebooks, pre-printed forms, or computerized notebooks can serve as the recording media. Bound field notebooks are generally used to record raw data and to make references to prescribed procedures and necessitated changes made to address contingencies. Preferably, notebooks will contain pre-numbered pages with date and signature lines.
- COC records document the progression of samples as they travel from the original sampling location to the laboratory and finally to their disposal or archival. These records should contain the project name, signatures of the sample collector, the lab custodian and other custodians. The records should document any sample anomalies.
- Quality control records will include documentation on field QA/QC issues such as field, trip, and equipment rinsate blanks, collocated and field-spiked samples, and sample preservation.

# 13.0 FIELD PROCEDURES

The defensibility of data is dependent on the use of well-defined, accepted sampling procedures. This section describes the sampling and handling procedures that will be followed for each sampling event.

Collection of environmental samples of high integrity is important to the quality of chemical data to be generated. To this end, strict field procedures have been developed as general descriptions of field methods that will be employed at various locations during phases of the field investigation. These procedures are contained in the FSP and detailed below.

## 13.1 Field Custody Procedures

Field documentation consists of sample labels, sampling information forms, a field activities logbook, and COCs. These documents will be completed using indelible ink. Any corrections to a document will be made by drawing a line through the error and entering the correct value, without obliterating the original entry. Anyone correcting an original document will initial and date all changes.

Field documentation is described in detail below.

### 13.1.1 Sample Labels

Sample labels will be completed and attached to the sample container for every sample collected. Labels are made of a waterproof material backed with a water-resistant adhesive. Labels will be filled out using waterproof permanent ink and will include (at least) the sample name, the sampling date, the sampling location, the sampler's name, and the analyses to be conducted. A photocopy of an LFR sample label is included in Appendix C.

### 13.1.2 Sampling Information Forms

During groundwater sampling, Water Quality Sampling Information forms will be completed for each groundwater sample collected by LFR field personnel. The form includes all information related to the sampling, as noted in Section 5.4 (see also Appendix C).

### 13.1.3 Field Logbook

A field logbook with serially numbered pages will be used to record daily field activities. The project name, project number, site location, project leader, telephone number, and address of LFR's office will be listed in ink at the front of the logbook in the event that the logbook is misplaced or lost. Field activities will be recorded in sufficient detail to allow field personnel to reconstruct events that transpired during the project.

Each logbook entry will be made in ink and will include the following, as necessary, for each activity undertaken:

- name of person making entry
- date and time of entry and activity
- location of activity
- equipment calibration status
- personnel present at the Site

- sampling and measurement methods
- total number of samples collected
- sample identification numbers
- well identification numbers
- COC document numbers
- laboratory to perform analysis
- field observations and comments

Corrections in the logbook will be made by crossing out the erroneous data with a single line, adding the correct information, then initialing and dating the correction. Unused portions of the logbook pages will be crossed out, signed, and dated at the end of each field day.

The name, title, and affiliation of each site visitor will be recorded in the logbook. Sampling personnel will also record the weather conditions and other conditions at the sampling location that may affect sample collection, the apparent representativeness of the sample, or sample analysis.

The logbook will be placed in the project file at the completion of the project.

### 13.1.4 Daily Field Activity Reports

A Daily Field Activity Report (see Appendix C) will be completed by LFR's Site Geologist at the conclusion of each field day. The report will include the following information:

- LFR personnel on the Site
- subcontractor personnel on the Site
- work hours
- work performed, including soil borings advanced, wells installed, samples collected (soil, groundwater, and QC samples)
- sample disposition
- IDW data (quantity produced and how containerized)
- deviations from the SAP and corrective actions taken
- equipment calibration information
- tailgate meeting information (attendees, topics)
- specific safety measures taken
- PPE used
- any additional information

### 13.1.5 Chain-of-Custody/Analysis Request Forms

For each sample that is submitted to the laboratory for analysis, an entry will be made on a COC form. COCs will be prepared for groups of samples collected at a given location on a given day. Each COC will be prepared in quadruplicate.

Two of the four copies (white and green) will accompany each shipment of samples to the laboratory. The yellow copy is kept in LFR's QA/QC file, and the pink copy is kept in the project file. The COC documents the identity of all personnel involved in sample transfer. The following information is entered on the COC:

- project name and number
- field activities logbook number
- COC serial number
- project location
- sample numbers
- sampler's/recorder's signature
- date and time of collection
- number and type of containers
- sample matrix
- analyses requested for each sample
- preservation method
- inclusive dates of possession
- name of person receiving the samples
- laboratory sample numbers
- date and time of receipt of samples
- address of laboratory
- additional remarks (e.g., special handling or analysis requirements)

Sampling team members will maintain custody of the samples until they are relinquished to laboratory personnel or a professional courier service. The COC form will accompany the samples from the time of collection until they are received by the laboratory. Each party in possession of the samples (except the professional courier service) will sign the COC form signifying receipt. The COC form will be placed in a plastic bag and shipped in the cooler with the samples. After the samples, ice, and COC forms are packed in the cooler, the cooler will be appropriately sealed before it is relinquished to the courier. A copy of the original completed form will be provided by the laboratory along with the report of results. Upon receipt, the laboratory will inspect the condition of the sample containers and report the information on a COC or

similar form. The method of sample shipment will be noted on the COC. Strict COC procedures will be maintained during sample handling.

## 13.2 Office Documentation Procedures

Samples will be tracked and data archived at LFR's Granite Bay office. LFR's QA/QC Officer will be responsible for ensuring that documentation is in order, that results are obtained for the analyses requested on the COC form, and that sample IDs on the laboratory reports match those on the COCs. The project file will be used in data tracking and documentation, as discussed below.

The project file is the common location for all information required in data evaluation and report preparation. It contains documents including work plans, sampling plans, assessment reports, correspondence, field activity logbooks, COCs, and sampling information forms. The file is organized for easy retrieval and long-term storage of information (two years or more). The LFR project manager will direct the maintenance of the project file.

## 13.3 Laboratory Custody Procedures

The laboratory will designate a sample custodian who will accept custody of the shipped samples and check that the information on the sample labels matches that on the COC. The custodian will then enter the appropriate data into the laboratory's sample tracking system. The custodian will use the sample number on the sample label or will assign a unique laboratory number to each sample. As a record of sample receipt, the analytical laboratory will return a copy of the COC, with the assigned laboratory numbers, to the sampler. The custodian will then transfer the sample(s) to the proper analyst(s) or store the sample(s) under refrigeration until they are analyzed.

Laboratory personnel are responsible for the care and custody of samples from the time they are received until the sample is exhausted or disposed. Disposal of unused samples must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Data sheets and laboratory records will be retained as permanent documentation.

## 13.4 Sample Containers, Preservation, and Holding Times

Table 3 lists the required sample containers, preservatives, and recommended maximum holding times for samples. Sample containers provided by the laboratory will be purchased commercially from I-Chem, Eagle Pitcher, or another equivalent source.

## 13.5 Sample Handling and Storage

Soil and groundwater sample will be packaged and transported in waterproof, plastic ice coolers according to the following procedure:

- Collect soil samples in acetate, brass and/or stainless steel tubes and groundwater samples in laboratory-supplied sample containers, as described in Section 5.2 of the FSP.
- Attach a completed label to each sample (see Sections 5.10.2 of the FSP and 11.1.1 of the QAPP).
- Package sample containers in individual, sealed, plastic sealable bags with cushioning materials so the potential for shipping damage is minimized.
- Package wet ice or "blue ice" in double plastic sealable bags around, among, and on top of the samples; samples to be shipped via air freight will be packaged and shipped using "blue ice" packets or in accordance with the carriers requirements.
- Complete COC (see Sections 5.10.1 of the FSP and 11.1.5 of the QAPP).
- Seal the top two copies of the COC inside the cooler in a plastic sealable bag.
- Seal the cooler with several strips of strapping tape and signed custody seals; cover custody seals with clear tape.
- Attach a completed shipping label to the top of the cooler.
- Arrange for appropriate shipment to the analytical laboratory.

Samples will be transported to the laboratory by LFR personnel, the laboratory's courier, or a private courier service, following the COC and documentation protocols outlined in Section 11.0 of this QAPP. In the event that a private courier service, such as United Parcel Service, Inc., or Federal Express, is used to transport the samples, a copy of the bill of lading (air bill) will be retained and will become part of the sample custody documentation as will a copy of the COC. The laboratory will be notified in advance of sample shipments.

Upon receipt of the samples, the laboratory will immediately notify the Field Manager if conditions or problems that require immediate resolution are identified. Such conditions include container breakage, missing or improper COC, exceeded holding times, missing or illegible sample labeling, or temperature excursions.

## 13.6 Waste Disposal Procedures

Waste materials produced during sampling will remain on site until chemically tested to establish the proper method for their disposal. Purge water generated from development and/or sampling of site groundwater monitoring wells will be placed in 55-gallon drums, labeled with the generator's name and address, the well location, and

the date generated, and temporarily stored on site inside a controlled area. The waste soil, purge water, used PPE, and trash will be disposed of properly.

## 14.0 ANALYTICAL METHODS

The analytical methods used for this project are U.S. EPA-approved methods and are listed in Table 3. Specific analytical method procedures are detailed in the laboratory QA plan and standard operating procedures of the selected laboratory. These documents may be reviewed by LFR's QA staff during laboratory audits to verify that project specifications are met. Laboratory audits are discussed in Section 14.2. The analytical procedures described below are carried out by the laboratory.

### 14.1 Internal Standards

Internal standards are measured amounts of method-specified compounds added after preparation or extraction of a sample. Internal standards are added to samples, controls, and blanks in accordance with method requirements to identify column injection losses, purging losses, or viscosity effects.

Acceptance limits for internal standard recoveries are set forth in the applicable method. If the internal standard recovery falls outside of acceptance criteria, the instrument will be checked for malfunction and the sample will be reanalyzed after any problems are resolved.

### 14.2 Retention Time Windows

Retention time windows will be established as described in SW-846 Method 8000A (U.S. EPA 1996) for applicable analyses of organic compounds. Retention time windows are used for qualitative identification of analytes and are calculated based on multiple replicated analyses of a respective standard.

Retention times will be checked on a daily basis. Acceptance criteria for retention time windows are established in the referenced method. If the retention time falls outside the respective window, actions will be taken to correct the problem. The instrument must be recalibrated after any retention time window failure and affected samples must be reanalyzed.

### 14.3 Method Detection Limits

The MDL is the minimum concentration of an analyte or compound that can be measured and reported with 99 percent confidence that the concentration is greater than zero. MDLs are established for each method, matrix, and analyte, and for each instrument used to analyze project samples. MDLs are derived using the procedures described in 40 CFR 136, Appendix B (U.S. EPA 1990a). U.S. EPA requires that

MDLs be established on an annual basis. MDLs must be less than applicable reporting limits for each target analyte.

## 14.4 Laboratory Instrument Calibration

Analytical instruments will be calibrated in accordance with the procedures specified in the applicable method. All analytes that are reported should be present in the initial and continuing calibrations, and these calibrations must meet the acceptance criteria specified in the reference method. Records of standard preparation and instrument calibration will be maintained. Records should unambiguously trace the preparation of standards and their use in calibration and quantitation of sample results. Calibration records will be traceable to standard materials as described in Section 10.2.

At the onset of analysis, instrument calibrations will be checked using all of the analytes of interest. This applies equally to multi-response analytes. At a minimum, calibration criteria will satisfy method requirements. Analyte concentrations can be determined with either calibration curves or response factors, as defined in the method. Guidance provided in SW-846 should be considered to determine appropriate evaluation procedures (U.S. EPA 1996).

## 14.5 Evaluation of Tentatively Identified Compounds

No tentatively identified VOCs or SVOCs ("tentatively identified compounds," or TICs) are anticipated to be detected during sample analysis. However, should TICs be reported by the laboratory, depending on the reported concentrations of the TICs identified, LFR will either address TICs in the data evaluation (U.S. EPA 1989) or, if a significant number of TICs are identified during the investigation, the use of these data in the data evaluation will be discussed with the regulatory toxicologist for the project, should one be designated.

# 15.0 DATA RECONCILIATION

One hundred percent of the data generated as part of this investigation will be validated in accordance with Level III data validation techniques as presented in the National Functional Guidelines. Data validation will be performed and documented by LFR in a manner consistent with the National Functional Guidelines. The results of the data validation will be included in a Data Validation Memorandum. This documentation will be maintained by LFR in the project files.

## 15.1 Procedures for Data Validation

Data validation criteria are derived from the "Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Organic and Inorganic Data Review" ("National Functional

Guidelines"; U.S. EPA 1994b and 1994c). The guidelines provide specific data validation criteria that can be applied to data generated for this investigation.

For the Level III data validation, the laboratory data will be reviewed for compliance with the applicable method and the quality of the data reported. The following summarizes the areas of data validation:

- narrative, cross-reference, COC, and method references
- analytical results
- surrogate recoveries (as applicable)
- blank results
- laboratory control sample recoveries
- duplicate sample results or duplicate spike recoveries
- sample spike recoveries (as applicable)
- acceptance criteria for applicable QC samples
- data completeness
- holding times
- compound identification and quantification

The application of data validation criteria is a function of project-specific DQOs. The laboratory QA/QC manager will determine if the DQOs for the analytical data have been met. Results of the data validation review will be documented and summarized in a Data Validation Memorandum, which is reported along with the associated data.

In addition, each data validation will include a comprehensive review of the following QA/QC parameters as indicated in the National Functional Guidelines:

- holding times (to assess potential for degradation that will affect accuracy)
- GC/MS instrument check (to assess accuracy and sensitivity of method)
- initial calibration (to assess method sensitivity)
- continuing calibration (to assess method sensitivity)
- blanks (to assess contamination for all compounds)
- System Monitoring Compounds (to assess method accuracy)
- Matrix Spikes/Matrix Spike Duplicates or Laboratory Fortified Blanks (to assess accuracy of the methods and precision of the method relative to the specific sample matrix)
- Internal Standards (to assess method accuracy and sensitivity)
- Target Compound Identification

- Compound Quantitation Limits and Method Detection Limits (to assess sensitivity as compared to project-specific requirements)
- TICs
- System Performance (to assess accuracy and precision)
- Field Duplicate RPDs (to assess precision of the method relative to field sampling techniques, the specific sample matrix, and representativeness of the sample aliquot to the area sampled)

## 15.2 Data Qualifiers

The data validation procedures were designed to review each data set and identify biases inherent to the data and determine its usefulness. Data validation flags are applied to those sample results that fall outside of specified tolerance limits and, therefore, did not meet the program's QA objectives described in Section 9.3. Data validation flags to be used for this project are defined in the National Functional Guidelines. Data validation flags will indicate whether results are considered anomalous, estimated, or rejected. Only rejected data are considered unusable for decision-making purposes; however, other qualified data may require further verification.

# 16.0 PERFORMANCE AND SYSTEM AUDITS

Audit programs are established and directed by the LFR QA staff to verify that field and laboratory activities are performed in compliance with project controlling documents. This section describes responsibilities, requirements, and methods for scheduling, conducting, and documenting audits of field and laboratory activities.

## 16.1 Field Audits

Field audits focus on appropriateness of personnel assignments and expertise, availability of field equipment, adherence to project controlling documents for sample collection and identification, sample handling and transport, use of QA samples, COC procedures, equipment decontamination, and documentation. Field audits are not required, but may be performed in the event significant discrepancies are identified that warrant evaluation of field practices.

## 16.2 Laboratory Audits

Laboratory audits include reviews of sample handling procedures, internal sample tracking, standard operating procedures, analytical data documentation, QA/QC protocols, and data reporting. Any selected mobile or off-site (stationary) laboratory will be licensed by the State of California as a certified testing laboratory, and will

participate in the Water Pollution and Water Supply Performance Program for hazardous waste, wastewater, and drinking water analyses.

## 16.3 Data Audits

Data audits will be performed on analytical results received from the laboratories. These audits will be accomplished through the process of data validation as described in Sections 9.3 and 13.0 of this QAPP, or may involve a more detailed review of laboratory analytical results. Data audits require the laboratory to submit complete raw data files to LFR for validation. LFR personnel will perform a review of the data consistent with the level of effort described in the National Functional Guidelines. This level of validation consists of a detailed review of sample data and QC samples to assess whether these data are consistent with method requirements. Upon request, the laboratory will make available all supporting documentation in a timely manner.

## 16.4 Scheduling

Audits will be scheduled if discrepancies are identified. The overall frequency of audits conducted for these activities will be based on the importance and duration of work, as well as significant changes in project scope or personnel.

## 16.5 Reports Management and Responsibilities

Upon completion of an audit, the auditor will submit to the Project, Task, and Field Managers a report or memorandum describing the problems or deficiencies identified during the audit. It is the responsibility of the Project and Task Managers to determine whether the deviations will result in any adverse effect on the project conclusions. If it is determined that corrective action is necessary, procedures outlined in Section 14.6 will be followed.

## 16.6 Corrective Action

Corrective actions will be initiated whenever data quality indicators suggest that DQOs have not been met. Corrective actions will begin with identifying the source of the problem. Potential problem sources include failure to adhere to method procedures, improper data reduction, equipment malfunctions, or systemic contamination. The first level of responsibility for identifying the problems and initiating corrective action lies with the analyst/field personnel. The second level of responsibility lies with any person reviewing the data. Corrective actions may include more intensive staff training, equipment repair followed by a more intensive preventive maintenance program, or removal of the source of systemic contamination. Once resolved, the corrective action procedure will be fully documented and, if DQOs were not met, the samples in question must be re-collected and/or re-analyzed using a properly functioning system.

# 17.0 QAPP REFERENCES

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA). 1989. Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund. December.

———. 1990a. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40 - Protection of Environment. Office of the Federal Register. U.S. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.

———. 1990b. Region 9 Laboratory Documentation Requirements for Data Validation. Document Control No. 9QA-07-90. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9. San Francisco, California.

———. 1994a. Guidance for the Data Quality Objectives Process. EPA QA/G-4. Office of Research and Development U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Washington, D.C.

———. 1994b. Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Data Review. EPA540/R-94/013. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. Washington, D.C.

———. 1994c. Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review. EPA 540/R-94/012. Office of Emergency and Remedial Response. Washington, D.C.

———. 1996. Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods. SW-846, Third Edition, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Washington, D.C.

———. 1998. EPA Requirements for Quality Assurance Project Plans for Environmental Data Operations, External Review Draft Final. EPA QA/R-5. Washington, D.C.

———. 2002. EPA Guidance for Quality Assurance Project Plans. EPA QA/G-5. Office of Research and Development. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Washington, D.C.

# PART III HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

This HSP is Part III of the SAP prepared by LFR on behalf of the USACE for the Site. This SI Work Plan includes the FSP (Part I) and the QAPP (Part II).

## 18.0 GENERAL

LFR has prepared this HSP for use during the environmental sampling activities to be conducted at the Site. Activities conducted under LFR's direction at the Site will be in compliance with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, particularly those in Title 8 California Code of Regulations (CCR) 5192, and other applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and statutes. A copy of this HSP will be kept on site during scheduled field activities.

This HSP addresses the potential hazards associated with planned field activities at the Site. It presents the minimum health and safety requirements for establishing and maintaining a safe working environment during the course of work. In the event of conflicting requirements, the procedures or practices that provide the highest degree of personnel protection will be implemented. If work plan specifications change or if site conditions encountered during the course of the work are found to differ substantially from those anticipated, the Director of Health and Safety must be informed immediately upon discovery, and appropriate changes will be made to this HSP.

It is the Task Manager's responsibility to ensure that health and safety procedures are enforced at the Site. Project personnel, including subcontractors, shall receive a copy of this HSP and sign the form to indicate acceptance before on-site project activities begin.

LFR's health and safety programs and procedures, including medical monitoring, respiratory protection, injury and illness prevention, hazard communication, and PPE, are documented in the LFR Corporate Health and Safety Manual. These health and safety procedures are incorporated herein by reference, and LFR employees will adhere to the procedures specified in the manual.

When specified in contract documents, this HSP may cover the activities of LFR subcontractors. However, this HSP may not address hazards associated with tasks and equipment that are specialties of the subcontractor (e.g., operation of a drill rig). Subcontractors are responsible for developing, maintaining, and implementing their own health and safety programs, policies, and procedures.

LFR is responsible for the safety of its employees and subcontractors under its control, but assumes no responsibility for the activities of other contractors or their subcontractors who may be working concurrently at the general project location. LFR will use a reasonable degree of care when marking potentially hazardous areas within

its project work site and restricting access as appropriate. LFR will not be responsible for others outside its control who disregard such marked hazards or restricted access. This HSP has been prepared specifically for this project and is intended to address health and safety issues solely with respect to LFR's work. All references, therefore, to the site, the work, activities, site personnel, workers, persons, or subcontractors in this HSP are with respect to LFR work only.

## 19.0 PLANNED SITE ACTIVITIES

Scheduled work will consist of the following activities:

- advancing up to 40 soil borings to approximately 5 to 15 feet bgs utilizing a direct-push or conventional drill rig or hand-sampling equipment
- collection of soil and grab groundwater samples from the soil borings for the laboratory analysis of total VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, lead, metals, pH, and dioxins.
- evaluating analytical laboratory results

Work is anticipated to begin in spring 2005 and is expected to last approximately one week.

## 20.0 KEY PROJECT PERSONNEL AND RESPONSIBILITIES

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Manager | Alan Gibbs, P.G., C.HG., R.E.A. II |
| Task Manager | James Eisert, P.G., C.HG. |
| Site Safety Officer and Field Manager | Jonathan Skaggs |
| Corporate Director, Health and Safety | James Bucha, CIH, CSP |

The responsibilities of key project personnel are outlined below.

### 20.1 Project Manager/Task Manager

The Project and Task Managers have the ultimate responsibility for the health and safety of LFR personnel at the Site. The Project and Task Managers are responsible for:

- ensuring that project personnel review and understand the requirements of this HSP
- keeping the Director of Health and Safety informed of project developments
- keeping on-site personnel, including subcontractors, informed of the expected hazards and appropriate protective measures at the Site

- providing resources necessary for maintaining a safe and healthy work environment for LFR personnel

## 20.2 Director of Health and Safety

The Director of Health and Safety is responsible for the review, interpretation, and modification of this HSP. Modifications to this HSP that may result in less stringent precautions cannot be undertaken by the Task Manager or Site Safety Officer (SSO) without the approval of the Director of Health and Safety. In addition, he has the following responsibilities:

- advising the Task Manager and SSO on matters relating to health and safety on this project
- recommending appropriate safeguards and procedures
- modifying this HSP, when necessary
- approving changes in health and safety procedures employed at the Site

## 20.3 Site Safety Officer

The SSO is responsible for enforcing the requirements of this HSP once site work begins. The SSO has the authority to immediately correct situations where noncompliance with this HSP is noted and to immediately stop work in cases where an immediate danger to site workers or the environment is perceived. Responsibilities of the SSO also include:

- obtaining and distributing PPE and air monitoring equipment necessary for this project
- limiting access at the Site to authorized personnel
- communicating unusual or unforeseen conditions at the Site to the Task Manager
- supervising and monitoring the safety performance of site personnel to evaluate the effectiveness of health and safety procedures and correct deficiencies
- conducting daily tailgate safety meetings before each day's activities begin
- conducting a site safety inspection prior to the commencement of each day's field activities

## 20.4 Subcontractor Personnel

Subcontractor personnel are expected to comply with the minimum requirements specified in this HSP. Failure to do so may result in the removal of the subcontractor or any of the subcontractor's workers from the job site. Subcontractors may employ health and safety procedures that afford them a greater measure of personal protection

than those specified in this plan so long as they do not pose additional hazards to themselves, the environment, or others working in the area.

## 21.0 HAZARDS OF KNOWN OR EXPECTED CHEMICALS OF CONCERN

Soil and groundwater investigations were previously conducted at the Site to assess the affects historical operations had on soil and groundwater quality across the Site. Soil and groundwater samples indicate that historical site operations have resulted in elevated concentrations of chromium, VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and vinyl chloride.

| Known Compounds | Source (soil/water/drum, etc.) | Known Concentration Range (ppm, mg/kg, mg/l, µg/l) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lowest | Highest |
| Chromium | soil | ND | 95 mg/kg |
| Motor oil | soil | ND | 320 mg/kg |
| Diesel | soil | ND | 210 mg/kg |
| Diesel | groundwater | ND | 220,000 µg/l |
| Motor oil | groundwater | ND | 380,000 µg/l |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | groundwater | ND | 75 µg/l |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | groundwater | ND | 51 µg/l |
| Naphthalene | groundwater | ND | 140 µg/l |
| Chlorobenzene | groundwater | ND | 44 µg/l |
| Methylene chloride | groundwater | ND | 20 µg/ |
| 1,1-Dichlorethane | groundwater | ND | 10 µg/l |
| Chloroethane | groundwater | ND | 59 µg/l |
| Trichloroethene | groundwater | ND | 7 µg/l |
| Tert-butyl alcohol | groundwater | ND | 210 µg/l |
| Vinyl chloride | groundwater | ND | 5.2 µg/l |
| Gasoline | groundwater | ND | 4,200 µg/l |
| Benzene | groundwater | ND | 500 µg/l |
| Toluene | groundwater | ND | 190 µg/l |
| Ethylbenzene | groundwater | ND | 110 u/l |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | groundwater | ND | 140 µg/l |

| Known Compounds | Source (soil/water/drum, etc.) | Known Concentration Range (ppm, mg/kg, mg/l, µg/l) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Lowest | Highest |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | groundwater | ND | 34µg/l |
| Xylenes | groundwater | ND | 550 µg/l |
| MTBE | groundwater | ND | 7.5 µg/l |

Notes:

mg/l = milligrams per liter
ppm = parts per million

Exposure pathways of concern for chemical compounds that may be present at the Site are inhalation of airborne contaminants, direct skin contact with contaminated materials, and incidental ingestion of affected media. Wearing protective equipment and following decontamination procedures listed in Section 21 can minimize dermal contact and incidental ingestion. To minimize inhalation hazards, dust or vapor control measures will be implemented, where necessary, and action levels will be observed during scheduled activities. Site-specific action levels are presented in Section 24. Chemical descriptions of chemicals of concern, including health effects and exposure limits, are located in Appendix D.

In accordance with the Hazard Communication standard, material safety data sheets will be maintained on site for chemical products used by LFR personnel at the Site. In addition, containers will be clearly labeled in English to indicate their contents and appropriate hazard warnings.

## 21.1 Air Monitoring

Real-time air monitoring devices will be used to analyze airborne contaminant concentrations every 30 minutes in the workers' breathing zones while workers are in the designated Exclusion Zone. If elevated concentrations are indicated, the monitoring frequency will be increased, as appropriate. The equipment will be calibrated daily, and the results will be recorded on LFR's Air Monitoring form or project log book. The results of air monitoring will be recorded on an LFR Air Monitoring Form or project log book and will be retained in the project files following completion of field activities. A copy of the Air Monitoring Form is located in Appendix E.

On-site worker exposure to airborne contaminants will be monitored during intrusive site activities. A calibrated PID with a lamp strength of 10.6 eV or flame ionization detector (FID) will be used to monitor changes in exposure to VOCs. Personnel will perform routine monitoring during site operations to evaluate concentrations of VOCs in employee breathing zones. If VOCs are detected above predetermined action levels specified in Section 24, the procedures found in Section 21 of this HSP will be followed.

# 22.0 PHYSICAL HAZARDS

The following potential physical hazards may be encountered during scheduled activities at the Site:

- slips, trips, and falls
- heavy equipment
- cold stress
- noise
- electrical sources
- underground and overhead utilities
- materials and equipment handling
- biological hazards
- fire/explosion
- lightning/electrical storms
- traffic
- flight line safety

## 22.1 General Safe Work Practices

- Workers will thoroughly clean their hands, faces, and other potentially contaminated areas before smoking, eating, or leaving the Site.
- Respiratory devices may not be worn with beards or long sideburns, or under other conditions that prevent a proper seal.
- Accidents and/or injuries associated with work at the Site will be immediately reported to the SSO. If necessary, an incident report will be initiated by the SSO.
- Periodic safety briefings will be held to discuss current site conditions, field tasks being performed, planned modifications, and work concerns.
- Site conditions may include uneven, unstable, or slippery work surfaces. Substantial care and personal observation is required on the part of each employee to prevent injuries from slips, trips, and falls.
- Workers will maintain good housekeeping practices during field activities to maintain a safe working environment. The work site will be kept free of debris, waste, and trash.
- The “buddy system” will be used whenever appropriate.
- To prevent head injury, ANSI-approved hard hats will be worn at all times while the worker is in an area where overhead obstructions or falling objects may be encountered.

- To prevent eye injuries, workers must wear ANSI-approved safety glasses during field activities.

## 22.2 Heavy Equipment

Equipment, including earth-moving equipment, drill rigs, or other heavy machinery, will be operated in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions, specifications, and limitations, as well as any applicable regulations. The operator is responsible for inspecting the equipment daily to verify that it is functioning properly and safely.

Operation of equipment at the Site for the activities outlined in Section 3.0 poses potential physical hazards. The following precautions should be observed whenever heavy equipment is in use:

- PPE, including steel-toed boots, safety glasses, and hard hats, must be worn.
- Personnel must be aware of the location and operation of heavy equipment and take precautions to avoid getting in the way of its operation. Workers must never assume that the equipment operator sees them; eye contact and hand signals should be used to inform the operator of intent.
- Traffic safety vests are required for personnel working near mobile heavy equipment or near high traffic areas.
- Personnel should not walk directly in back of, or to the side of, heavy equipment without the operator's knowledge.
- Nonessential personnel will be kept out of the work area.

## 22.3 Cold Stress

Workers performing activities during winter and spring months may encounter extremely cold temperatures, as well as conditions of snow and ice, making activities in the field difficult. Adequate cold weather gear, especially head and foot wear, is required under these conditions. Workers should be aware of signs and symptoms of hypothermia and frostbite, as well as first aid for these conditions. These are summarized in the table below.

| Condition | Signs | Symptoms | Response |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hypothermia | Confusion, slurred speech, slow movement. | Sleepiness, confusion, warm feeling. | Remove subject to warm area, such as truck cab; give warm fluids; warm body core as rapidly as possible; remove outer clothing and wrap torso in blankets with hot water bottle or other heat source. Get medical attention immediately. |

| Condition | Signs | Symptoms | Response |
|---|---|---|---|
| Frostbite | Reddish area on skin, frozen skin. | Numbness or lack of feeling on exposed skin. | Place affected extremity in warm, not hot, water, or wrap in warm towels. Get medical attention. |

## 22.4 Noise

Noise may result primarily from the operation of drill rigs and mechanical equipment. The use of heavy equipment may generate noise above the Cal/OSHA permissible exposure limit for noise of 90 dBA for an 8-hour TWA. Workers will wear appropriate hearing protection when operating or working near heavy equipment. If loud noise is present or normal conversation becomes difficult, hearing protection in the form of ear plugs, or equivalent, will be required.

## 22.5 Electric Shock

Electrical equipment to be used during field activities will be suitably grounded and insulated. Ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI), or equivalent, will be used with electrical equipment to reduce the potential for electrical shock.

## 22.6 Underground and Overhead Utilities

Reasonable efforts will be made to identify the location(s) of underground utilities (e.g., pipes, electrical conductors, fuel lines, and water and sewer lines) before mechanized soil intrusive work is performed. The state underground utility notification authority (e.g., USA, Dig Alert, Blue Stake) will be contacted prior to the start of intrusive field activities in accordance with local notification requirements. In areas not evaluated by the underground utility notification authority, and a reasonable potential for underground utilities exists, one or more of the following techniques will be employed to determine the location of subsurface structures:

- contracting the services of a qualified private utility locator
- having a survey of the subject area conducted by staff trained in the use of subsurface utility locating equipment
- subsurface testing (i.e., potholing) to the expected depth of probable utilities (not less than 5 feet)

If utilities cannot be located or if unlocated utilities are suspected to be present, subsurface activities (i.e., borings, excavation) should not be conducted before the location(s) or absence of underground utilities is confirmed.

Equipment with articulated upright booms or masts shall not be permitted to pass within 20 feet of an overhead utility line (less than 50 kV) while the boom is in the upright position. For transmission lines in excess of 50 kV, an additional distance of 4 inches for each 10 kV over 50 kV will be used.

## 22.7 Materials and Equipment Handling Procedures

The movement and handling of equipment and materials on the Site pose a risk to workers in the form of muscle strains and minor injuries. These injuries can be avoided by using safe handling practices, proper lifting techniques, and proper personal safety equipment such as steel-toed boots and sturdy work gloves. Where practical, mechanical devices will be utilized to assist in the movement of equipment and materials. Workers will not attempt to move heavy objects by themselves without using appropriate mechanical aids such as drum dollies or hydraulic lift gates.

## 22.8 Lightning/Electrical Storms

Lightning can be unpredictable and may strike many miles in front of, or behind, a thunderstorm. Workers will therefore cease field operations at the **first** sign of a thunderstorm and suspend activities until at least 30 minutes after the last observed occurrence of lightning or thunder. For purposes of this HSP, signs of a thunderstorm will include any visible lightning or audible thunder.

In the event of a thunderstorm, workers will take the following actions:

- Get inside a permanent building structure (not a shed or canopy) or fully enclosed metal vehicle (not a convertible or camper shell) with the windows fully up.
- Stay away from tall isolated objects, such as trees, drill rigs, telephone poles, or flag poles.
- Avoid large open areas, such as fields or parking lots, where a person is the relatively highest object.
- Stay away from lakes, ponds, railroad tracks, fences, and other objects that could transmit current from a distant lightning strike.

## 22.9 Traffic

Vehicular traffic presents opportunities for serious injury to persons or property. Traffic may consist of street traffic or motor vehicles operated by facility employees or visitors to the Site. Workers and other pedestrians are clearly at risk during periods of heavy traffic. Risk from motor vehicle operations may be minimized by good operating practices and alertness, and care on the part of workers and pedestrians.

Site personnel will wear high-visibility safety vests whenever activities are conducted in areas of heavy traffic. Work vehicles will be arranged to be used as a barrier

between site workers and nearby traffic. If required by local ordinances or site location, a traffic control plan will be developed implemented.

## 22.10 Flight-Line Activities

Flight-line activities present opportunities for serious injury to persons or property. Flight-line activities may consist of jet engine blast, propellers, or taxiing planes or support motor vehicles operated by facility employees. Workers are clearly at risk during periods of heavy flight-line activities. Risk from flight-line operations may be minimized by good operating practices and alertness, and care on the part of workers and pedestrians.

An FAA flight-line/secure area training course shall be attended by the personnel working in the flight-line areas. Regular communications with the flight tower and airport security are essential. A flight-line-badged person must be present during work within the secure flight-line areas. Personnel will wear high-visibility safety vests whenever work is conducted in these areas. Work vehicles will be arranged as a barrier between site workers and nearby flight-line traffic, if possible. Additionally, vehicles will be clearly barricaded with caution tape and cones.

# 23.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The purpose of PPE is to protect employees from hazards and potential hazards they are likely to encounter during site activities. The amount and type of PPE used will be based on the nature of the hazard encountered of anticipated. Respiratory protection will be utilized when an airborne hazard has been identified using real-time air monitoring devices, or as a precautionary measure in areas designated by the Director of Health and Safety or SSO.

Dermal protection, primarily in the form of chemical-resistant gloves and coveralls, will be worn whenever contact with chemically affected materials (e.g., soil, groundwater, sludge) is anticipated, without regard to the level of respiratory protection required.

LFR personnel will be provided with appropriate personal safety equipment and protective clothing. The SSO is to inform each worker about necessary protection and must provide proper training in the use of the safety equipment. The required PPE to be worn is described below.

## 23.1 Conditions Requiring Level D Protection

In general, site activities will commence in Level D PPE unless otherwise specified, or if the SSO determines on site that a higher level of PPE is required. Air monitoring of employee breathing zones will be routinely conducted using real-time air monitoring

devices to determine if upgrading to Level C PPE is necessary. Level D PPE will be permitted as long as air monitoring data indicate that airborne concentrations of chemicals of concern are maintained below the site-specific action levels defined in Section 25.

It is important to note that dermal protection is required whenever contact with chemically affected soils or groundwater is anticipated. The following equipment is specified as the minimum PPE required to conduct activities at the Site:

- work shirt and long pants
- ANSI-approved steel-toed boots or safety shoes
- ANSI-approved safety glasses
- ANSI-approved hard hat

Other personal protection readily available for use, if necessary, includes the following:

- outer nitrile gloves and inner nitrile surgical gloves when direct contact with chemically affected soils or groundwater is anticipated (nitrile surgical gloves may be used for collecting or classifying samples as long as they are removed and disposed of immediately after each sampling event)
- chemical-resistant clothing (e.g., Tyvek or polycoated Tyvek coveralls) when contact with chemically affected soils or groundwater is anticipated
- safety shoes/boots with protective overboots or knee-high polyvinyl chloride (PVC) polyblend boots when direct contact with chemically affected soils is anticipated
- hearing protection
- sturdy work gloves

## 23.2 Conditions Requiring Level C Protection

If air monitoring indicates that the site-specific action levels defined in Section 24 are exceeded, workers in the affected area(s) will upgrade PPE to Level C. In addition to the protective equipment specified for Level D, Level C also includes the following:

- NIOSH-approved half- or full-face air-purifying respirator (APR) equipped with filter cartridges as specified in Section 24. Note: safety glasses are not required when wearing a full-face APR.
- chemical-resistant clothing (e.g., Tyvek, polycoated Tyvek, or Saranex coveralls) when contact with chemically affected soils or groundwater is anticipated
- outer nitrile gloves and inner nitrile surgical gloves when direct contact with chemically affected soils or groundwater is anticipated (nitrile surgical gloves may

be used for collecting or classifying samples as long as they are removed and disposed of immediately after each sampling event)

- safety shoes/boots with protective overboots or knee-high PVC polyblend boots when direct contact with chemically affected soils is anticipated

Respirators will be stored in clean containers (i.e., self-sealing bag) when not in use. Respirator cartridges will be replaced in accordance with the following change-out schedule.

| Type of Cartridge | Cartridge Change-out Schedule |
|---|---|
| Particulate (i.e., HEPA) | At least weekly or whenever the employee detects an increase in breathing resistance. This will occur as the filter becomes loaded with particulate matter. |
| Sorbent (i.e., organic vapor) | At the end of each day's use or whenever the employee detects an abnormal odor or other indicator. |

Personnel who wear air-purifying respirators will be trained in their use and must have successfully passed a qualitative respiratory fit test in accordance with and 8 CCR 5144 within the last 12 months.

## 23.3 Conditions Requiring Stoppage of Work

If air monitoring indicates that the site-specific action levels defined in Section 24 are exceeded, activities must cease, and personnel must evacuate the Exclusion Zone (see Section 23). The Task Manager and Director of Health and Safety will be contacted immediately.

# 24.0 SAFETY PROCEDURES AND SITE REQUIREMENTS

A daily morning briefing to cover safety procedures and contingency plans in the event of an emergency is to be included with a discussion of the day's activities. These daily meetings will be recorded on LFR Daily Tailgate Safety Meeting Forms. A debriefing to cover the activities is to be held upon completion of the work. A copy of the Daily Tailgate Safety Meeting Form is included in Appendix E.

The SSO will conduct a safety inspection of the work site before each day's activities begin to verify compliance with the requirements of the HSP. Results of the first day's inspection will be documented on an LFR Site Safety Checklist. A copy of the checklist is included in Appendix E.

Minimum emergency equipment maintained on site will include a fully charged 20-pound ABC dry chemical fire extinguisher, an adequately stocked first aid kit, and an emergency eyewash station (when corrosive chemicals are present).

## 24.1 Training Requirements

Site personnel, including subcontractors and visitors conducting work in controlled areas of the Site, must have completed the appropriate training as required by 8 CCR 5192. Further site-specific training will be conducted by the SSO prior to the initiation of project activities. This training will include, but will not necessarily be limited to, emergency procedures, site control, personnel responsibilities, and the provisions of this HSP.

General site workers (such as equipment operators, general laborers, and supervisory personnel) engaged in hazardous substance removal or other activities that could expose them to hazardous substances must have successfully completed an initial 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response (HAZWOPER) training course. In addition, each employee must have attended an eight-hour annual HAZWOPER refresher training course within the past 12 months if their initial 40-hour HAZWOPER training course was completed more than 12 months prior.

## 24.2 Medical Surveillance Requirements

Site personnel, including subcontractors and site visitors, who will or may work in an area designated as an exclusion zone must have fulfilled the appropriate medical monitoring requirements in accordance with 8 CCR 5192(f). Each individual entering an exclusion zone must have completed an annual surveillance examination and/or an initial baseline examination within the last 12 months.

# 25.0 SITE CONTROL MEASURES

Procedures must be followed to maintain site control so that persons who may be unaware of site conditions are not exposed to hazards. The work area will be barricaded by tape, warning signs, or other appropriate means. Pertinent equipment or machinery will be secured and stored safely.

Access inside the specified work area will be limited to authorized personnel. Only LFR employees and designated LFR subcontracted personnel, as well as designated employees of the client, will be admitted to the work site. Personnel entering the work area are required to sign the signature page of this HSP, indicating they have read and accepted the health and safety practices outlined in this plan.

## 25.1 Establishing Work Zones

In some instances it may be necessary to define established work zones: an Exclusion Zone, a Contamination Reduction Zone, and a Support Zone. Work zones may be established based on the extent of anticipated contamination, projected work activities, and the presence or absence of non-project personnel. The physical dimensions and

applicability of work zones will be determined for each area based on the nature of job activity and hazards present. Within these zones, prescribed operations will occur using appropriate PPE. Movement between zones will be controlled at checkpoints.

Considerable judgment is needed to maintain a safe working area for each zone, balanced against practical work considerations. Physical and topographical barriers may constrain ideal locations. Field measurements combined with climatic conditions may, in part, determine the control zone distances. Even when work is performed in an area that does not require the use of chemical-resistant clothing, work zone procedures may still be necessary to limit the movement of personnel and retain adequate site control.

Personnel entering the designated Exclusion Zone should exit at the same location. There must be an alternate exit established for emergency situations. In all instances, worker safety will take precedence over decontamination procedures. If decontamination of personnel is necessary, exiting the Site will include the decontamination procedures described below.

## 25.2 Decontamination Procedures

Despite protective procedures, personnel may come in contact with potentially hazardous compounds while performing work tasks. If so, decontamination needs to take place using an Alconox or TSP wash, followed by a rinse with clean water. Standard decontamination procedures for levels C and D are as follows:

- equipment drop
- boot cover and outer glove wash and rinse
- boot cover and outer glove removal
- suit wash and rinse
- suit removal
- safety boot wash and rinse
- inner glove wash and rinse
- respirator removal
- inner glove removal
- field wash of hands and face

Workers should employ only applicable steps in accordance with level of PPE worn and extent of contamination present. The SSO shall maintain adequate quantities of clean water to be used for personal decontamination (i.e., field wash of hands and face) whenever a suitable washing facility is not located in the immediate vicinity of the work area. Disposable items will be disposed of in an appropriate container. Wash and rinse water generated from decontamination activities will be handled and disposed

of properly. Non-disposable items may need to be sanitized before reuse. Each site worker is responsible for the maintenance, decontamination, and sanitizing of his/her own PPE.

Used equipment may be decontaminated as follows:

- An Alconox or TSP and water solution will be used to wash the equipment.
- The equipment will then be rinsed with clean water.

Each person must follow these procedures to reduce the potential for transferring chemically affected materials off site.

## 26.0 ACTION LEVELS

The following action levels were developed for exposure monitoring with real-time air monitoring instruments as specified in Section 19.1. Air monitoring data will determine the required respiratory protection levels at the Site during scheduled intrusive activities. The action levels are based on sustained readings indicated by the instrument(s). Air monitoring will be performed and recorded at up to 30-minute intervals.

If elevated concentrations are indicated, the monitoring frequency will be increased, as appropriate. If during this time, sustained measurements are observed, the following actions will be instituted, and the Task Manager and Director of Health and Safety will be notified. For purposes of this HSP, sustained readings are defined as the average airborne concentration maintained for a period of one (1) minute.

| Activity | Action Level | Level of Respiratory Protection |
|---|---|---|
| Environmental Sampling | < 5 ppm above background | Level D: No respiratory protection required. |
| | 5 to 25 ppm | Level C: Half- or full-face air-purifying respirator fitted with organic vapor filter cartridges. |
| | > 25 ppm | Cease operations and evacuate work area. Contact Director of Health and Safety and Task Manager immediately. |

## 27.0 CONTINGENCY PROCEDURES

In the event of an emergency, site personnel will signal distress with three blasts of a horn (a vehicle horn will be sufficient), or other predetermined signal. Communication signals, such as hand signals, must be established where communication equipment is not feasible or in areas of loud noise.

It is the SSO's duty to evaluate the seriousness of the situation and to notify appropriate authorities. Section 27 of this plan contains emergency telephone numbers as well as directions to the hospital. Nearby telephone access must be identified and available to communicate with local authorities. If a nearby telephone is not available, a cellular telephone will be maintained on site during work activities.

Personnel should contact local emergency services in the event of an emergency (see Section 27). After emergency services are notified, the Task Manager and Director of Health and Safety will be notified of the situation as soon as possible. If personal injury, property damage, or equipment damage occurs, the Task Manager and LFR Corporate Administration will be contacted as soon as practicable. An Incident Report form will be completed within 24 hours by the SSO or another designated person. A copy of the LFR Incident Report form is included in Appendix E.

## 27.1 Injury/Illness

If an exposure or injury occurs, work will be temporarily halted until an assessment can be made of whether it is safe to continue work. The SSO, in consultation with the Director of Health and Safety, will make the decision regarding the safety of continuing work. The SSO will conduct an investigation to determine the cause of the incident and steps to be taken to prevent recurrence.

In the event of an injury, the extent and nature of the victim's injuries will be assessed and first aid will be rendered as appropriate. If necessary, the individual may be transported to the nearby medical center. The mode of transportation and the eventual destination will be based on the nature and extent of the injury. A hospital route map is presented in Appendix F.

In the event of a life-threatening emergency, the injured person will be given immediate first aid and emergency medical services will be contacted by dialing the number listed in Section 26. The individual rendering first aid will follow directions given by emergency medical personnel via telephone. When working in areas where medical services are not readily available, a person trained in first aid/CPR techniques will be present during field activities.

## 27.2 Fire

In the event of fire, personnel should contact the local fire department immediately by dialing 911. When representatives of the fire department arrive, the SSO, or designated representative, will advise the commanding officer of the location, nature, and identification of hazardous materials on site. Only trained, experienced fire fighters should attempt to extinguish substantial fires at the Site. Site personnel should not attempt to fight fires, unless properly trained and equipped to do so.

Smoking is not permitted in controlled areas (i.e., exclusion or contamination reduction zones), near flammable or combustible materials, or in areas designated by the Facility as non-smoking areas.

## 27.3 Underground Utilities

In the event that an underground conduit is damaged during excavation or drilling, mechanized equipment will immediately be shut off until the nature of the piping can be determined. Depending on the nature of the broken conduit (e.g., natural gas, water, or electricity), the appropriate local utility will be contacted.

## 27.4 Evacuation

The SSO will designate evacuation routes and refuge areas to be used in the event of an emergency. Site personnel will stay upwind from vapors or smoke and upgradient from spills. If workers are in an Exclusion or Contamination Reduction Zone at the start of an emergency, they should exit through the established decontamination areas whenever possible. If evacuation cannot be done through an established decontamination area, site personnel will go to the nearest safe location and remove contaminated clothing there or, if possible, leave it near the Exclusion Zone. Personnel will assemble at the predetermined refuge following evacuation and decontamination. The SSO, or designated representative, will count and identify site personnel to verify that all have been evacuated safely.

## 27.5 Hazardous Material Spill

If a hazardous material spill occurs, site personnel should locate the source of the spill and determine the hazard to the health and safety of site workers and the public. Attempt to stop or reduce the flow if it can be done without risk to personnel. Isolate the spill area and do not allow entry by unauthorized personnel. De-energize sources of ignition within 100 feet of the spill, including vehicle engines. Should a spill be of the nature or extent that it cannot be safely contained, or poses an imminent threat to human health or the environment, an emergency cleanup contractor will be called out as soon as possible. Spill containment measures listed below are examples of responses to spills.

- Right or rotate containers to stop the flow of liquids. This step may be accomplished as soon as the spill or leak occurs, providing it is safe to do so.
- Sorbent pads, booms, or adjacent soil may be used to dike or berm materials, subject to flow, and to solidify liquids.
- Sorbent pads, soil, or booms, if used, shall be placed in appropriate containers after use, pending disposal.
- Contaminated tools and equipment shall be collected for subsequent cleaning or disposal.

# 28.0 EMERGENCY CONTACTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Emergency Services (Police/Fire Department/Ambulance): | 911 |
| National Response Center: | (800) 424-8802 |
| Poison Control Center: | (800) 876-4766 or (800) 222-1222 |
| CHEMTREC: | (800) 424-9300 |
| LFR Director of Health and Safety<br>(Jim Bucha, CIH; Granite Bay, CA):<br>Cell Phone: | <br>(916) 786-0116<br>(916) 747-6789 |
| LFR Corporate Administration contact (Lori Clark; Emeryville, CA): | (510) 596-9604 |
| LFR Project Manager: Alan Gibbs, R.G., C.HG.<br>Cell Phone: | (916) 786-8129<br>(916) 240-2293 |
| LFR Task Manager: James Eisert, R.G., C.HG.<br>Cell Phone: | (916) 786-1871<br>(916) 747-6491 |
| LFR Emeryville office: | (510) 652-4500 |
| Client Contact: Mr. Raj Sandhu | (916) 557-7441 |
| **Nearby Hospital:** | **(510) 522-3700** |

Alameda Hospital
2070 Clinton Ave
Alameda, CA

**Directions to Hospital:**

Start out going southeast on Earhart Road toward Langley Street. Turn left onto Langley Street. Turn left onto Doolittle Drive/CA-61 (north). Continue to follow CA-61. Stay straight to merge onto Otis Drive. Turn right onto Willow Street. Turn left onto Clinton Ave.

A hospital route map is presented in Appendix F.

## 28.0 LFR APPROVALS

This HSP has been prepared for the following project:

Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Oakland
Oakland, California

LFR Project Number: 003-09201-04

This HSP has been reviewed and approved by the following LFR personnel:

FOR 5-17-05

Jonathan Skaggs — Date
Site Safety Officer

3.24.05

James Eisert, P.G., C.HG. — Date
Task Manager

3-24-05

Alan Gibbs, P.G., C.HG., R.E.A. II — Date
Project Manager

3/24/05

James Bucha, CIH, CSP — Date
Corporate Director, Health and Safety

## SIGNATURE PAGE

The following signatures indicate that this Health and Safety Plan has been read and accepted by LFR personnel as well as subcontractors and their personnel.

| NAME | COMPANY | SIGNATURE | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|
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Important notice to subcontractor(s):

This Health and Safety Plan has been prepared solely for the use of LFR personnel. It is supplied to you for informational purposes only and may not be relied upon for protection of your employees. The Subcontractor is responsible for providing, at its cost, all personal protective clothing and equipment required for its employees to perform their work in a safe manner and in compliance with all applicable state and federal OSHA regulations. Subcontractor is responsible for ensuring that such equipment is in good condition and is properly inspected and maintained. Subcontractor must, at a minimum, use the equipment and follow the procedures described in this HSP. Failure to do so may result in immediate termination of Subcontractor's services. This does not relieve Subcontractor of the responsibility to provide equipment and institute procedures affording a greater degree of protection than those specified in this HSP should Subcontractor determine such measures are necessary to protect the health and welfare of its employees, second-tier subcontractors, or others under its control or direction.

**Table 1**
**Area of Concern Priority Ranking List**
**Former NAAS Oakland**

| Area of Concern (AOC) | Compounds of Possible Concern (COPCs) | Priority Ranking | Ranking Rationale | Proposed Number of Sampling Locations | Current Use | Possible Site Access Issues |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AOC 7** | VOCs, SVOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals | **1** | The extensive list of detected compounds warrants further investigation. | **3** | The AOC is a currently occupied aircraft hanger. | The site is currently on MOIA property and is in the aircraft operation area. Coordination for access with Port of Oakland/FAA will be necessary. |
| **AOC 3 and AOC 13** | VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons | **2** | The fuel storage UST farm is still in place. Potential co-mingled plume. | **8** | The AOC is currently occupied by the FAA TRACON facility. | The USTs are under the parking lot at the FAA TRACON facility. Coordination with the FAA would be required before sampling. |
| **AOC 8** | VOCs, SVOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals | **3** | Boring to the east has elevated concentrations of diesel and motor oil in groundwater and diesel and chromium in soil. | **2** | AOC is a concrete-covered open area adjacent to aircraft hangar. | Site is currently on MOIA property and is in the aircraft operation area. Coordination for access with Port of Oakland/FAA will be necessary. |
| **AOC 6** | VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, metals, and pH | **4** | The extensive list of detected compounds warrants further investigation. | **1** | The AOC is a concrete-covered open area near an aircraft hangar. | The site is currently on MOIA property and is in the aircraft operation area. Coordination for access with Port of Oakland/FAA will be necessary. |
| **AOC 18** | VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals | **5** | The number of buildings in this AOC, the types of chemicals handled, and the detections of a number COPCs, identify this AOC as a moderate priority. | **3** | The AOC is a concrete-covered open area adjacent to aircraft hangar. | Portions of this AOC are currently on MOIA property and in the aircraft operation area. Coordination for access with Port of Oakland/FAA will be necessary. |
| **AOC 20** | BTEX and petroleum hydrocarbons | **6** | The UST at this site is possibly still in place. | **1** | The AOC is an asphalt parking lot, occupied by a rental car business. | Sampling must be coordinated with the current rental car tenant. |
| **AOC 4** | BTEX and petroleum hydrocarbons | **7** | A boring to the northeast has detections of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater. | **1** | The AOC is currently occupied by the FAA TRACON facility. | Coordination with the FAA would be required before sampling. |
| **AOC 21** | Heavy-ended petroleum hydrocarbons | **8** | A boring to the northeast had detections of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater. | **2** | The AOC is currently occupied by the FAA TRACON facility. | Sampling must be coordinated with the FAA. Limited access due to trees. |
| **AOC 5** | Petroleum hydrocarbons and BTEX | **9** | A boring to the northeast has detections of VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and/or groundwater. | **2** | The AOC is a concrete-covered open area. | The site is currently on MOIA property and is in the aircraft operation area. Coordination for access with Port of Oakland/FAA will be necessary. |
| **AOC 16** | VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals | **10** | A boring to the northeast has detections of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater. USTs were formerly located in the northern corner of the AOC. | **5** | The AOC is a concrete-covered open area. | Site is currently on MOIA property and is in the aircraft operation area. Coordination for access with Port of Oakland/FAA will be necessary. |
| **AOC 12** | VOCs and metals | **11** | The number of buildings in this AOC, the types of chemicals handled, and the detections of a number of COPCs, identify this AOC as a moderate priority. | **1** | AOC is a concrete-covered open area adjacent to aircraft hangar. | Site is currently on MOIA property and is in the aircraft operation area. Coordination for access with Port of Oakland/FAA will be necessary. |
| **AOC 23** | VOCs, SVOC, metals, and dioxins. | **12** | Since historical soil sample was collected too deep, surface soil remains uncharacterized. | **2** | The AOC is a concrete-covered storage area. | No current site access issues. |
| **AOC 9** | VOCs | **13** | The low concentrations of detected COPCs in soil collected from HP12 makes this site a low priority. | **1** | AOC is partially covered, occupied by a rental car tenant and by Building 25. | Sampling must be coordinated with current Building 25 tenant. |

**Table 1**
**Area of Concern Priority Ranking List**
**Former NAAS Oakland**

| Area of Concern (AOC) | Compounds of Possible Concern (COPCs) | Priority Ranking | Ranking Rationale | Proposed Number of Sampling Locations | Current Use | Possible Site Access Issues |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **AOC 11** | VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals | **14** | The site operational history suggests possible COPC usage. | **1** | AOC is a concrete-covered open area adjacent to aircraft hangar. | Site is currently on MOIA property and is in the aircraft operation area. Coordination for access with Port of Oakland/FAA will be necessary. |
| **AOC 22** | VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals | **15** | The site operational history suggests possible COPC usage, but historical analytical data make this site a low priority. | **2** | The AOC is an asphalt parking lot, occupied by a rental car business. | Sampling should be coordinated with the current tenant at Building 14. |
| **AOC 15** | VOCs, petroleum hydrocarbons, and metals | **16** | Previous metal shop is now an asphalt parking lot with low risk of contamination. | **2** | AOC is asphalt parking lot, occupied by a rental car business. | Sampling must be coordinated with current rental car tenant. |
| **AOC 19** | VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons | **18** | Low concentrations of chemicals detected in nearby boring. | **3** | The AOC is a concrete-covered storage area. | There are no current site access issues. |
| **AOC 2** | VOCs and petroleum hydrocarbons | **19** | Site is located in flight-line and may involve series of inspections. Not likely to be able to request closure soon so efforts will be focused on other AOCs | **0** | This AOC is not currently used, however located within flight line. | This AOC is located between runways on the MOIA property and is in the aircraft operation area. Coordination for access with Port of Oakland/FAA will be necessary. |

**Notes:**

| | |
|---|---|
| AOA | Aircraft operation area |
| AOC | Area of concern |
| BTEX | Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes |
| COPC | Compound of possible concern |
| MOIA | Metropolitan Oakland International Airport |
| SVOC | Semivolatile organic compound |
| UST | Underground storage tank |
| VOC | Volatile organic compound |

**Table 2**
**Sample Matrix**
**Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station Oakland**
**Oakland, California**

| | | | | | Proposed Analyses | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Sample Location** | **Sample Identification** | **Boring Depth (feet bgs)** | **Sample Depth (feet bgs)** | **Sample Matrix** | **Gasoline** | **Diesel** | **Kerosene** | **Motor Oil** | **BTEX** | **VOCs** | **SVOCs** | **Metals** | **pH** |
| **AOC 3 and AOC 13** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK3-1 | OAK3-1-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| OAK3-2 | OAK3-2-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| OAK3-3 | OAK3-3-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| OAK3-4 | OAK3-4-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| OAK3-5 | OAK3-5-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| OAK3-6 | OAK3-6-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| OAK3-7 | OAK3-7-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| OAK3-8 | OAK3-8-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| OAK3-9 | OAK3-8-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| OAK3-10 | OAK3-8-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| OAK3-11 | OAK3-8-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x[4] | | | |
| **AOC 4** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK4-1 | OAK4-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | | x | x | x | | | | |
| | OAK4-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | | x | x | x | | | | |
| **AOC 5** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK5-1 | OAK5-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | | | | x | | | x[1] | |
| | OAK5-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | | | | x | | | x[1] | |
| OAK5-2 | OAK5-2-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | | | | x | | | x[1] | |
| | OAK5-2-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | | | | x | | | x[1] | |
| **AOC 6** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK6-1 | OAK6-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | x[1] | x |
| | OAK6-1-SS-1.0 | | 2.5-3.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | x[1] | x |
| **AOC 7** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK7-1 | OAK7-1-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| OAK7-2 | OAK7-2-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| OAK7-3 | OAK7-3-GW | 15 | 14.5-15.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| **AOC 8** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK8-1 | OAK8-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | x | | |
| | OAK8-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | x | x[2] | |
| OAK8-2 | OAK8-2-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | x | | x | | x | | | |
| **AOC 9** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK9-1 | OAK9-1-GW | 5 | 5 | GGW | | | | | | x | | | |
| **AOC 11** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK11-1 | OAK11-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK11-1-SS-2.0 | | 2.5-3.0 | Soil | | | | x | | x | | x[1 and 2] | |
| **AOC 12** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK12-1 | OAK12-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | x | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK12-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | | x | | x | | x | | x[2] | |
| **AOC 15** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK15-1 | OAK15-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK15-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | x[3] | |
| OAK15-2 | OAK15-2-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK15-2-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | x[3] | |
| **AOC 16** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK16-1 | OAK16-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK16-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | x[3] | |
| OAK16-2 | OAK16-2-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK16-2-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | x[3] | |
| OAK16-3 | OAK16-3-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK16-3-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | x[3] | |
| OAK16-4 | OAK16-4-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK16-4-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | x[3] | |
| OAK16-5 | OAK16-5-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK16-5-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | x[3] | |

**Table 2**
**Sample Matrix**
**Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station Oakland**
**Oakland, California**

| Sample Location | Sample Identification | Boring Depth (feet bgs) | Sample Depth (feet bgs) | Sample Matrix | Proposed Analyses | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Gasoline | Diesel | Kerosene | Motor Oil | BTEX | VOCs | SVOCs | Metals | pH |
| **AOC 18** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK18-1 | OAK18-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK18-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | | | | x | | x | | x(3) | |
| OAK18-2 | OAK18-2-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK18-2-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | | | | x | | x | | x(3) | |
| OAK18-3 | OAK18-3-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK18-3-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | | | | x | | x | | x(3) | |
| **AOC 19** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK19-1 | OAK19-1-SS-2.0 | 2 | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| OAK19-2 | OAK19-2-SS-2.0 | 2 | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| OAK19-3 | OAK19-3-SS-2.0 | 2 | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | x | | x | | x | | | |
| **AOC 20** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK20-1 | OAK20-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | x | | | | x | | | | |
| | OAK20-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | x | | | | x | | | | |
| **AOC 21** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK21-1 | OAK21-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | | | x | | | | | |
| | OAK21-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | | | | x | | | | | |
| OAK21-2 | OAK21-2-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | | | x | | | | | |
| | OAK21-2-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | | | | x | | | | | |
| **AOC 22** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK22-1 | OAK22-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK22-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | | | | x | | x | | x(3) | |
| OAK22-2 | OAK22-2-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | | | x | | x | | | |
| | OAK22-2-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | | | | x | | x | | x(3) | |
| **AOC 23** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OAK23-1 | OAK23-1-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | | | | | x | x | | |
| | OAK23-1-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | | | | | | x | x | x(3) | |
| OAK23-2 | OAK23-2-GW | 5 | 5.0 | GGW | | | | | | x | x | | |
| | OAK23-2-SS-2.0 | | 1.5-2.0 | Soil | | | | | | x | x | x(3) | |

**Notes:**
(1) Sample to be analyzed for lead by EPA Method 6010B
(2) Sample to be analyzed for chromium by EPA Method 6010B
(3) Sample to be analyzed for cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, and zinc by EPA Method 6010B
(4) to include MTBE analysis
Volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis by EPA Method 8260B
Semi-volatile organic compound (SVOC) analysis by EPA Method 8270C
Gasoline, Diesel, Motor Oil, and Kerosene analysis by EPA Method 8015M with silica gel cleanup
Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX) analysis by EPA Method 8021
pH analysis by EPA Method 9040/9045
GGW = Grab Groundwater
bgs = below ground surface

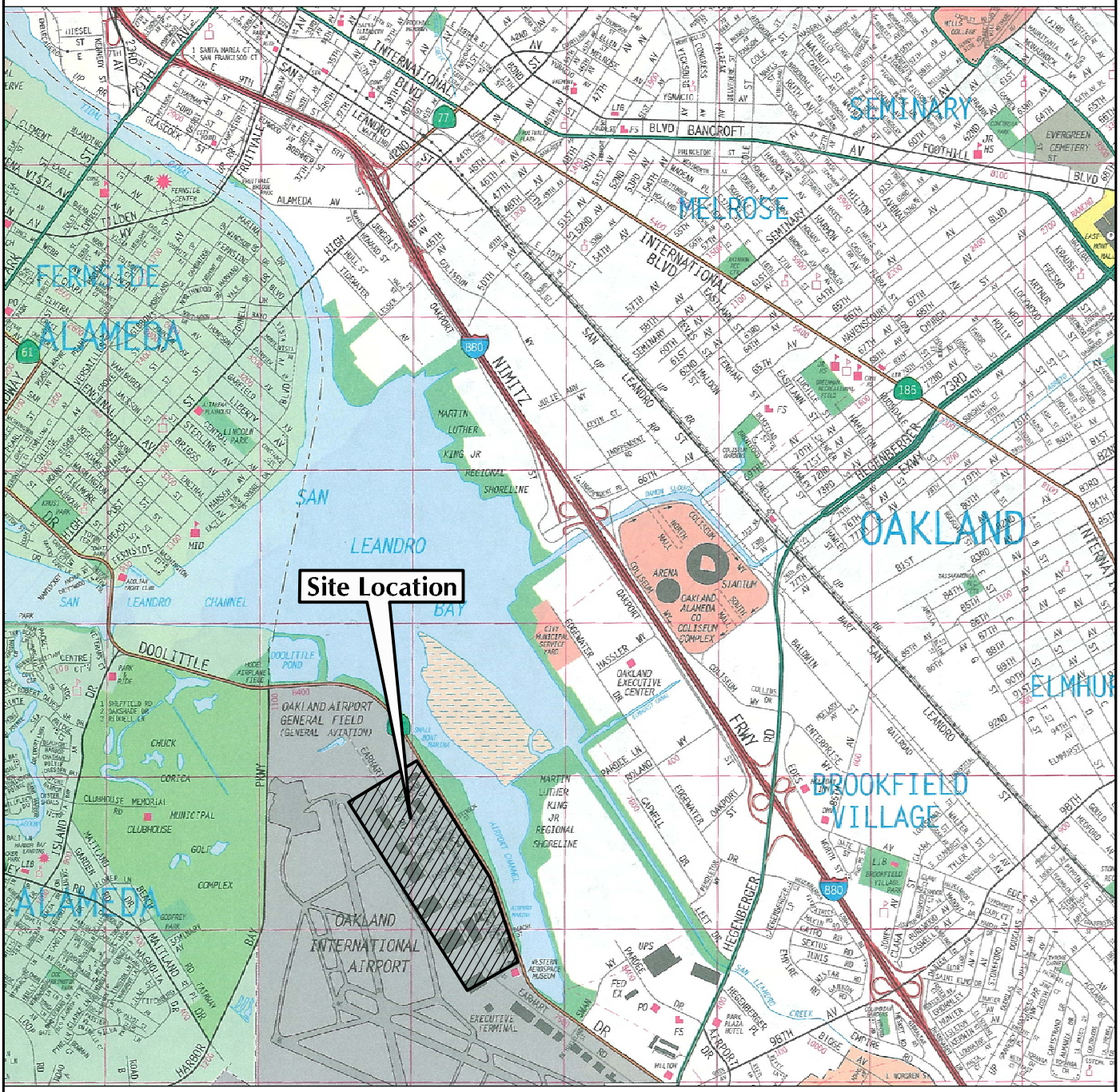
Table 3
Requirements for Containers, Preservation Techniques,
Sample Volumes, and Holding Times
Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station
Oakland, California

| Name | Analytical Methods | Container | Preservation | Minimum Sample Volume or Weight | Maximum Holding Time |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gasoline | EPA 8015 Modified | Brass or Acetate Tube (soil)<br>1 liter amber glass (water) | 4C (soil and water)<br>(HCl to pH < 2) (water) | 500 ml (water)<br>50g (soil) | 14 days (collection to extraction)<br>40 days (extraction to analysis) |
| Diesel, Kerosene, Motor oil | EPA 8015 Modified | Brass or Acetate Tube (soil)<br>1 liter amber glass (water) | 4C (soil and water) | 500 ml (water)<br>50g (soil) | 14 days (collection to extraction)<br>40 days (extraction to analysis) |
| Volatile Organic Compounds | SW8260B | Glass with Teflon-lined septum (water)<br>Brass or Acetate Tube (soil) | 4C (soil and water)<br>(HCl to pH < 2) (water) | 3 x 40 ml (water)<br>10g (soil) | 14 days; 7 days if unpreserved by acid (water) |
| BTEX | SW8021 | Glass with Teflon-lined septum (water)<br>Brass or Acetate Tube (soil) | 4C (soil and water)<br>(HCl to pH < 2) (water) | 3 x 40 ml (water)<br>10g (soil) | 14 days; 7 days if unpreserved by acid (water) |
| Semivolatile Organic Compounds | EPA 8270 | 1 liter amber glass (water)<br>Brass or Acetate Tube (soil) | 4C (soil and water) | 1 l (water)<br>30g (soil) | 14 days (soil) 7 days (water) (collection to extraction)<br>40 days (soil and water) (extraction to analysis) |
| CAM 17 Metals (including lead) | EPA 6010 | 500 ml polyethylene (water)<br>Brass or Acetate Tube (soil) | 4C (soil and water)<br>$HNO_3$ (water) | 250 ml (water)<br>2g (soil) | 6 months |

Notes:
BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes
g = grams
l = liter
ml = milliliter

**Table 4**
**Quality Control Samples Frequencies**
**Auxiliary Naval Air Station**
**Oakland, California**

| SAMPLE | QUALITY CONTROL SAMPLE SCHEDULE | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Duplicate Sample | Field Equipment Blank | Laboratory Reagent Blank | Trip Blank |
| **SOIL AND GROUNDWATER EVALUATION** | | | | |
| Groundwater Collected from Soil Borings | 10% or at least 1 per day | 5% or at least 1 per day | 1 per day for each laboratory method | 1 per day for each transportation container |
| Soil | 10% or at least 1 per day | 5% or at least 1 per day | 1 per day for each laboratory method | 1 per day for each transportation container |




SOURCE: Thomas Guide - Alameda and Contra Costa Counties 1999

## Site Location Map

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

LFR LEVINE • FRICKE

**Figure 1**

I:\Design\001\09201\04\dwg\Site Vicinity.dwg, Layout1, 10/26/2004 01:54:24 PM


**LEGEND**

- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary

300 0 300 Feet

Base map source: Aerial photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 02/02/99

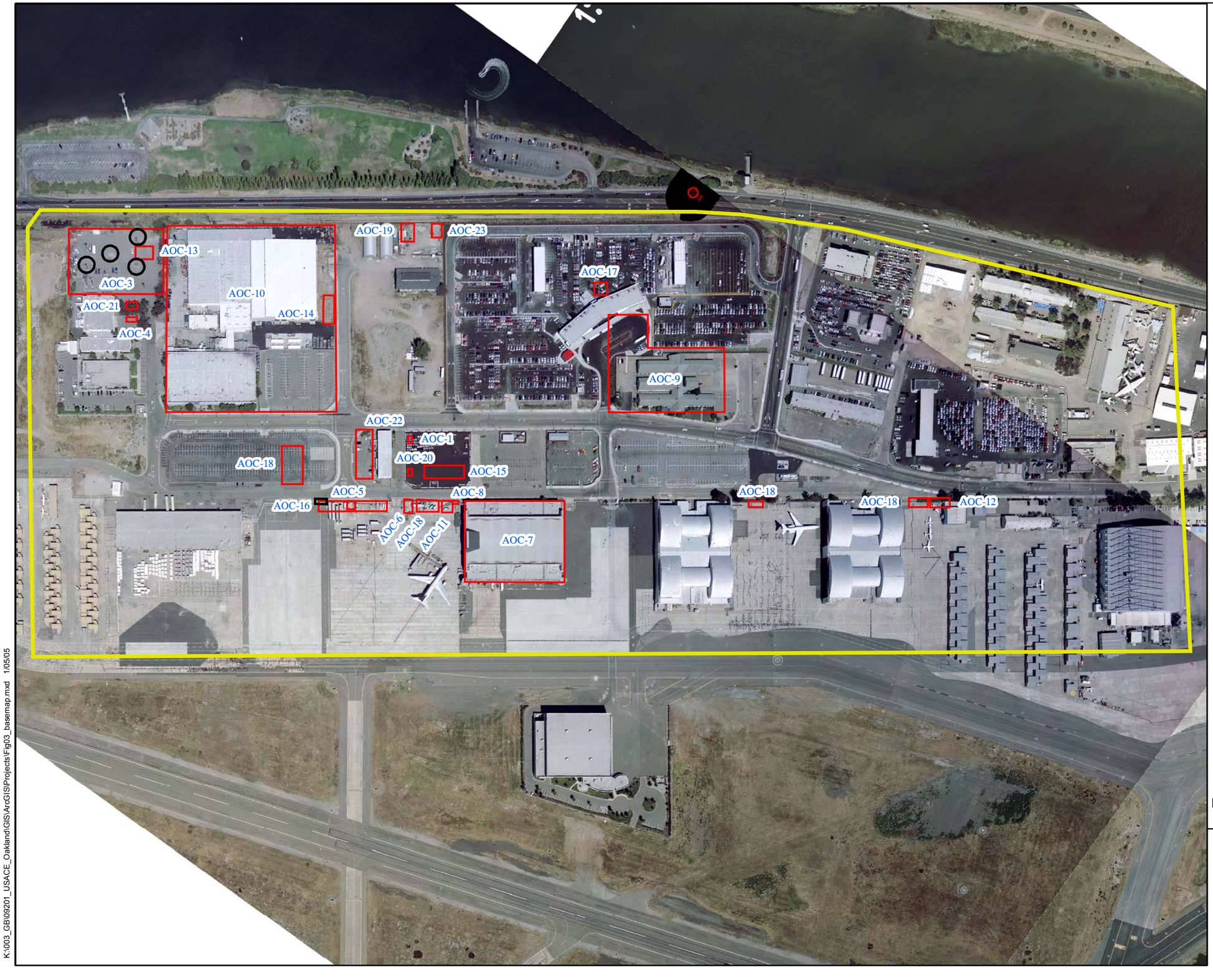
**Site Map**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

LFR LEVINE•FRICKE

**Figure 2**

K:\003_GB\09201_USACE_Oakland\GIS\ArcGIS\Projects\Fig02_basemap_AOC2.mxd 1/05/05




**LEGEND**

- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary
- Underground storage tank location

300 0 300 Feet

Base map source: Aerial photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Site Map**
**(AOC-1, AOC-3 - AOC-23)**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

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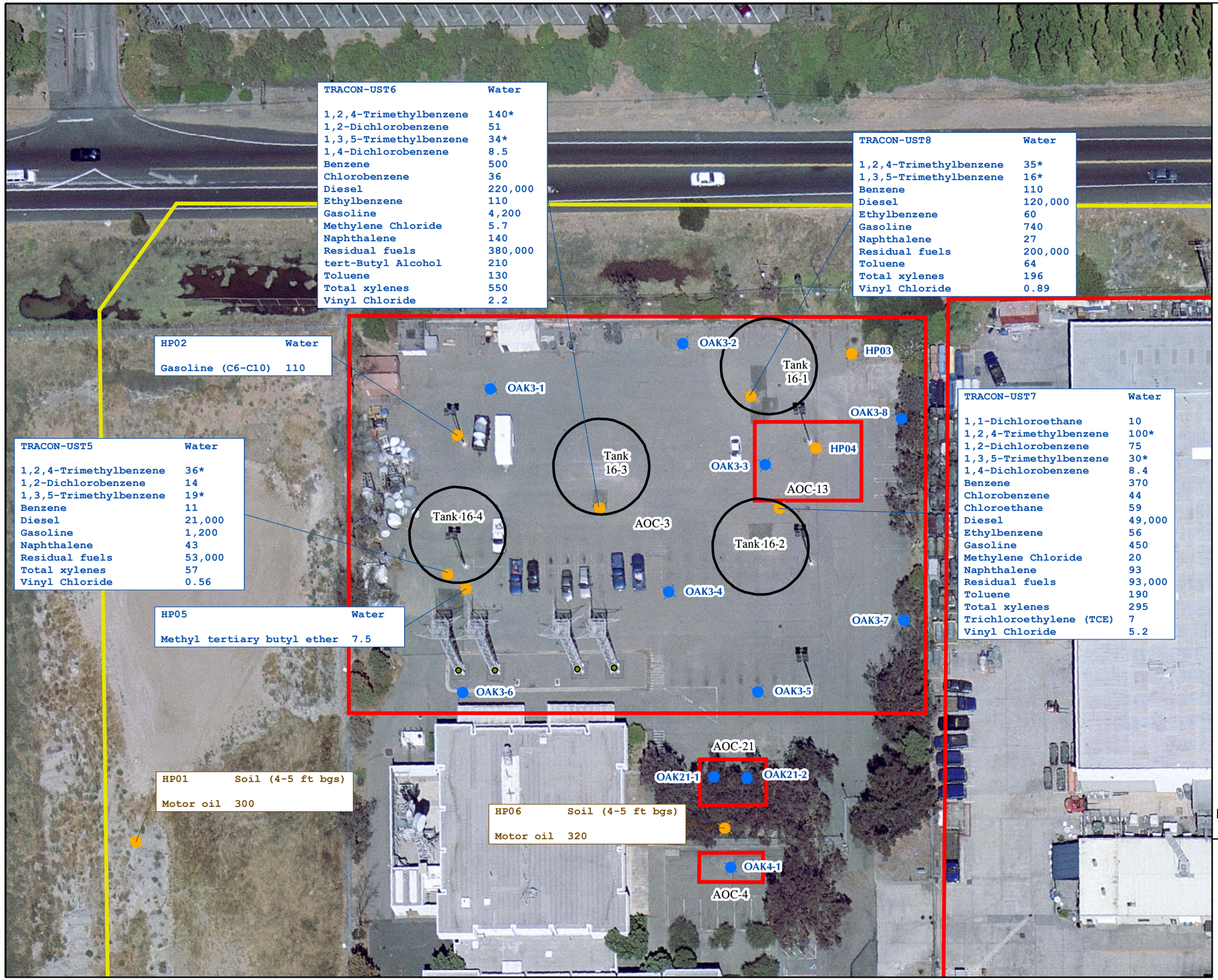
**Figure 3**

K:\003_GB\09201_USACE_Oakland\GIS\ArcGIS\Projects\Fig03_basemap.mxd 1/05/05

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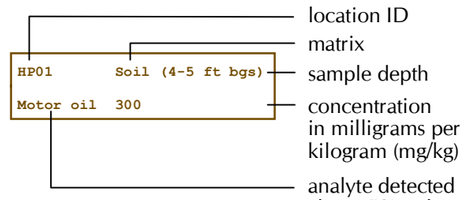
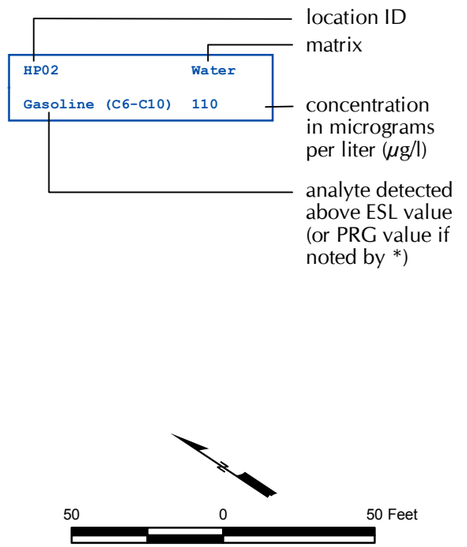
**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations
- Previous sampling locations
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC boundary
- Underground storage tank location




Base map source: Aerial photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 3, 4, 13 and 21**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

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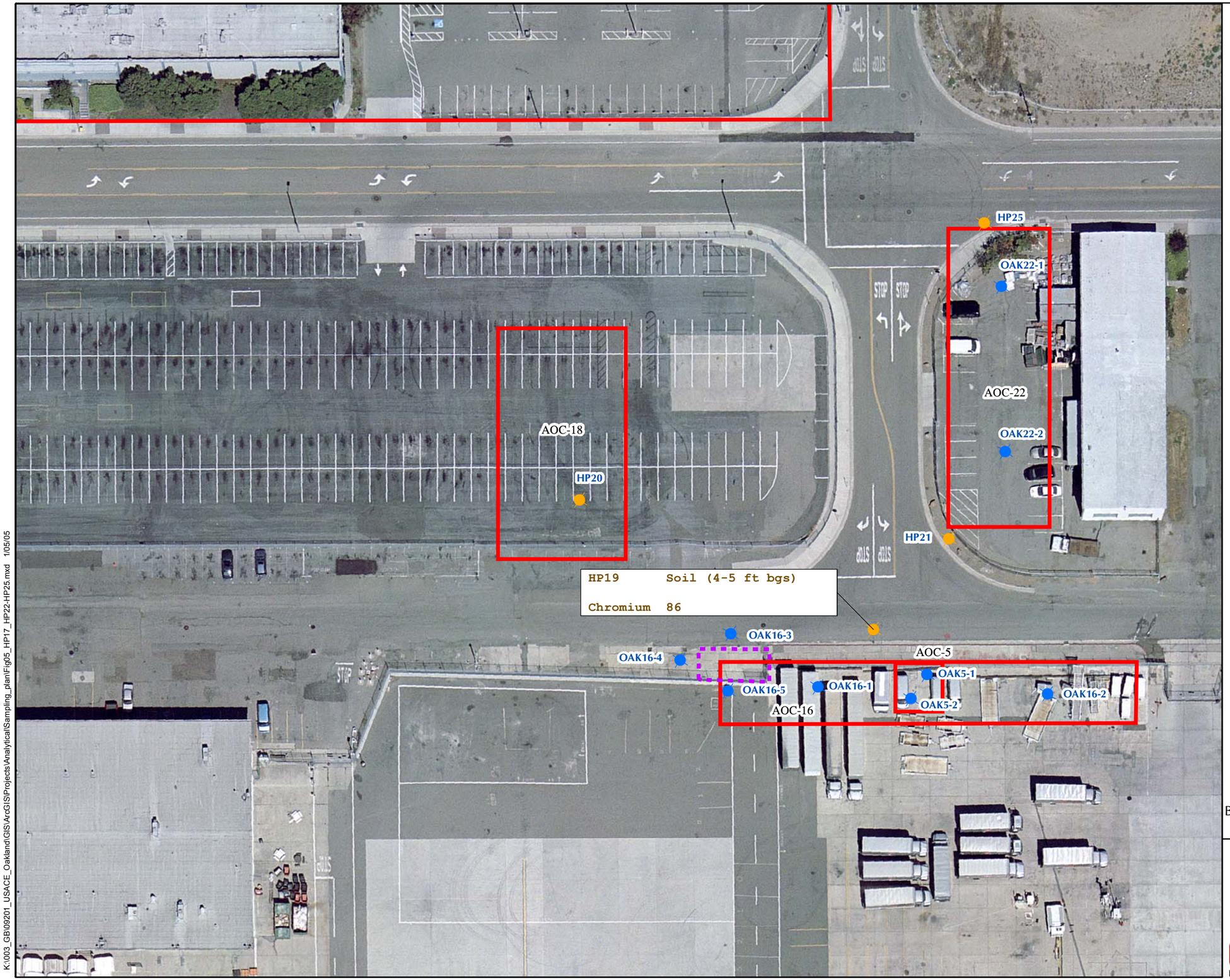
**Figure 4**




**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations (by LFR)
- Previous sampling locations (by others)
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary
- Former UST location

HP19 Soil (4-5 ft bgs)
Chromium 86

- location ID
- matrix
- sample depth
- concentration in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
- analyte detected above ESL value

50 0 50 Feet

Base map source: Aerial Photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

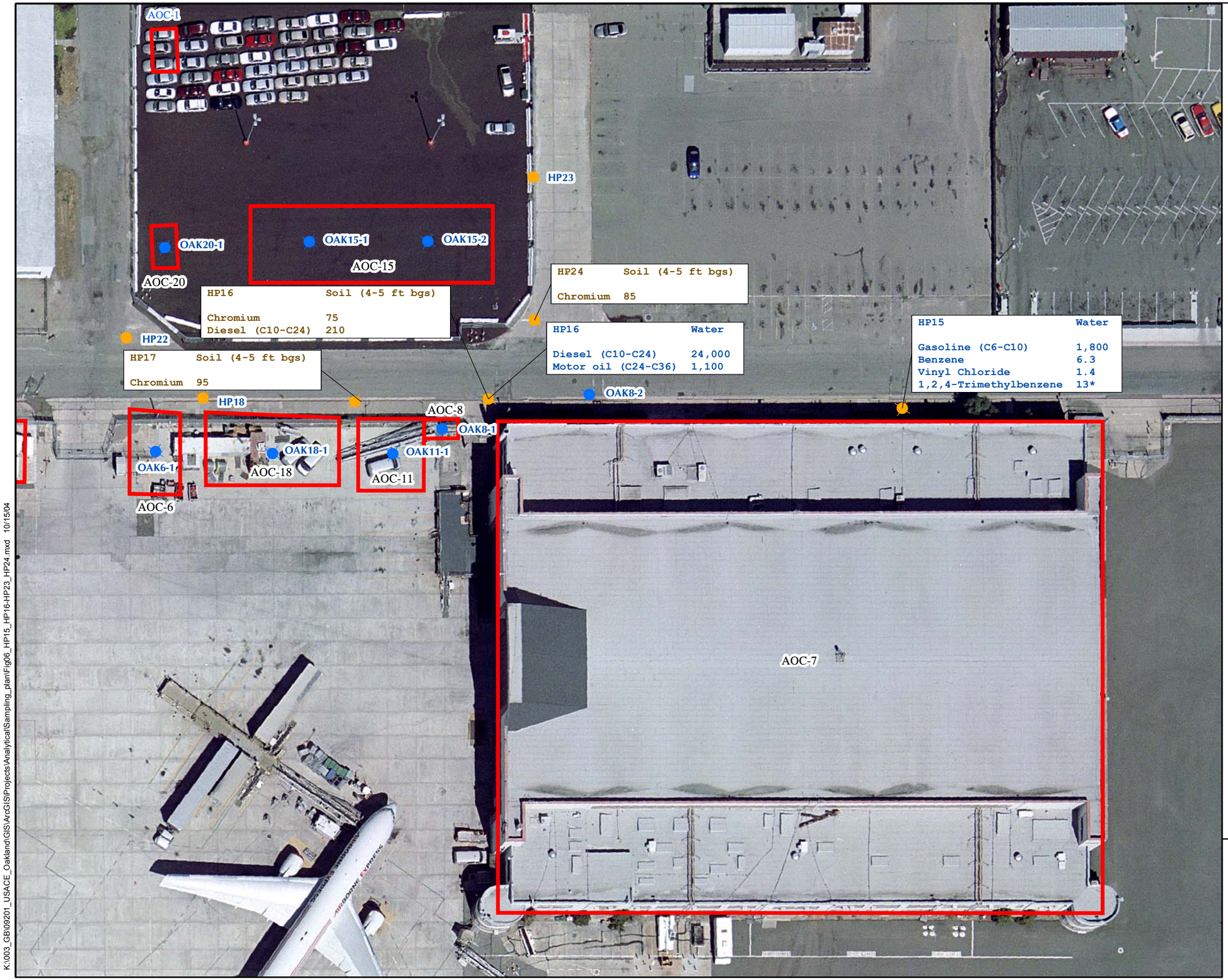
**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 5, 16, 18, 22**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

LFR LEVINE•FRICKE

**Figure 5**

K:\003_GB\09201_USACE_Oakland\GIS\ArcGIS\Projects\AnalyticalSampling_plan\Fig05_HP17_HP22-HP25.mxd 1/05/05

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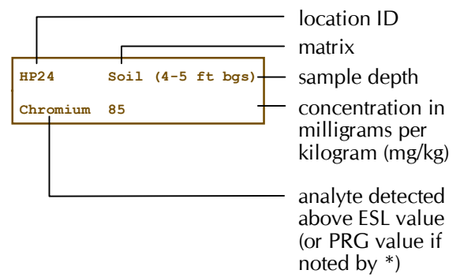
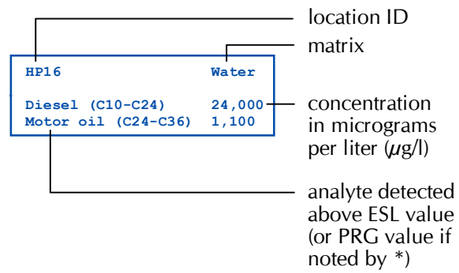
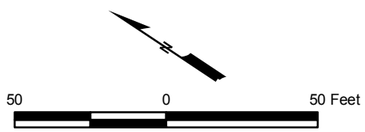
**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations (by LFR)
- Previous sampling locations (by others)
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary



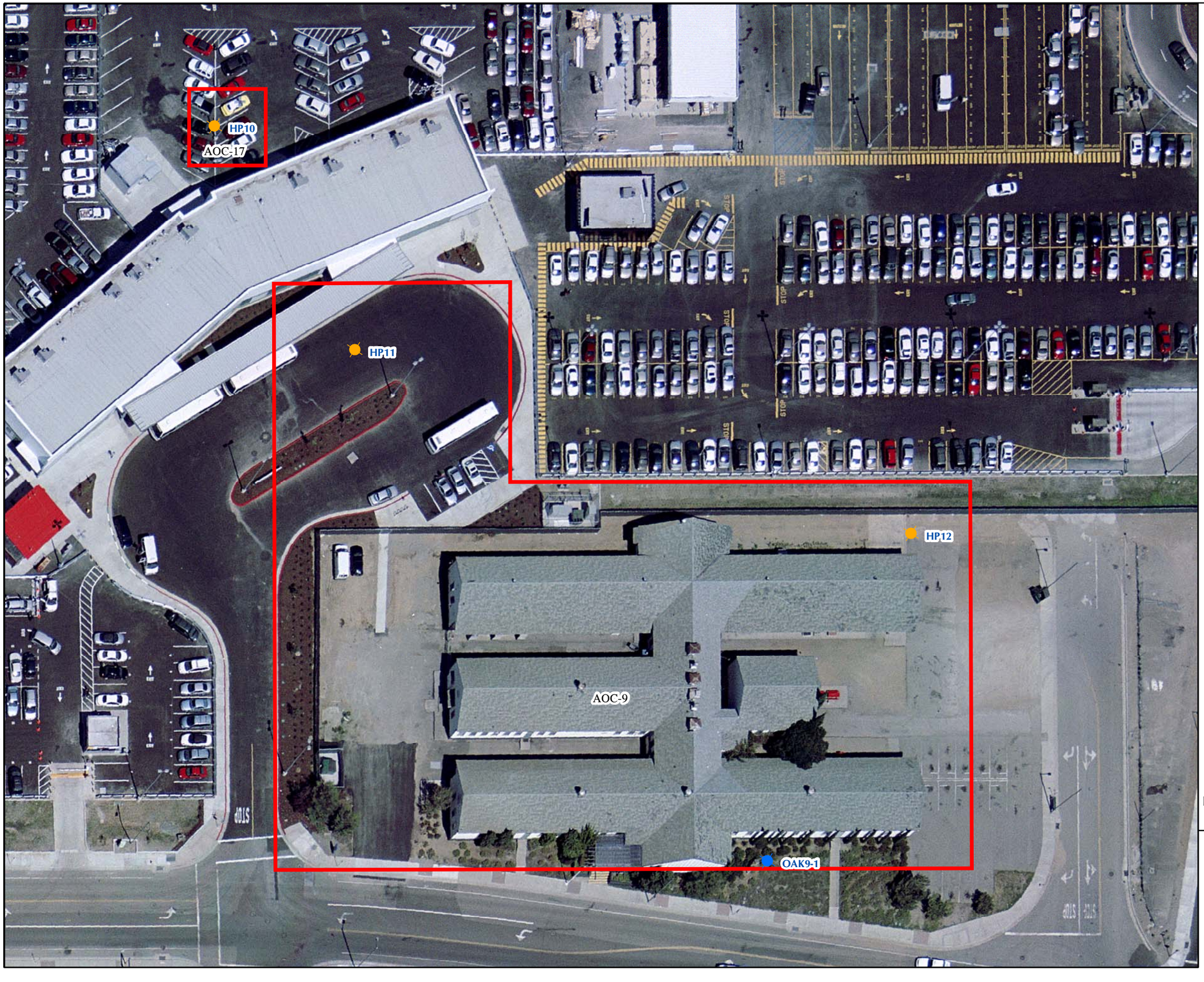

Base map source: Aerial Photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 18 and 20**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

LFR LEVINE•FRICKE

**Figure 6**




**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations (by LFR)
- Previous sampling locations (by others)
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary

50 0 50 Feet

Base map source: Aerial photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 9 and 17**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

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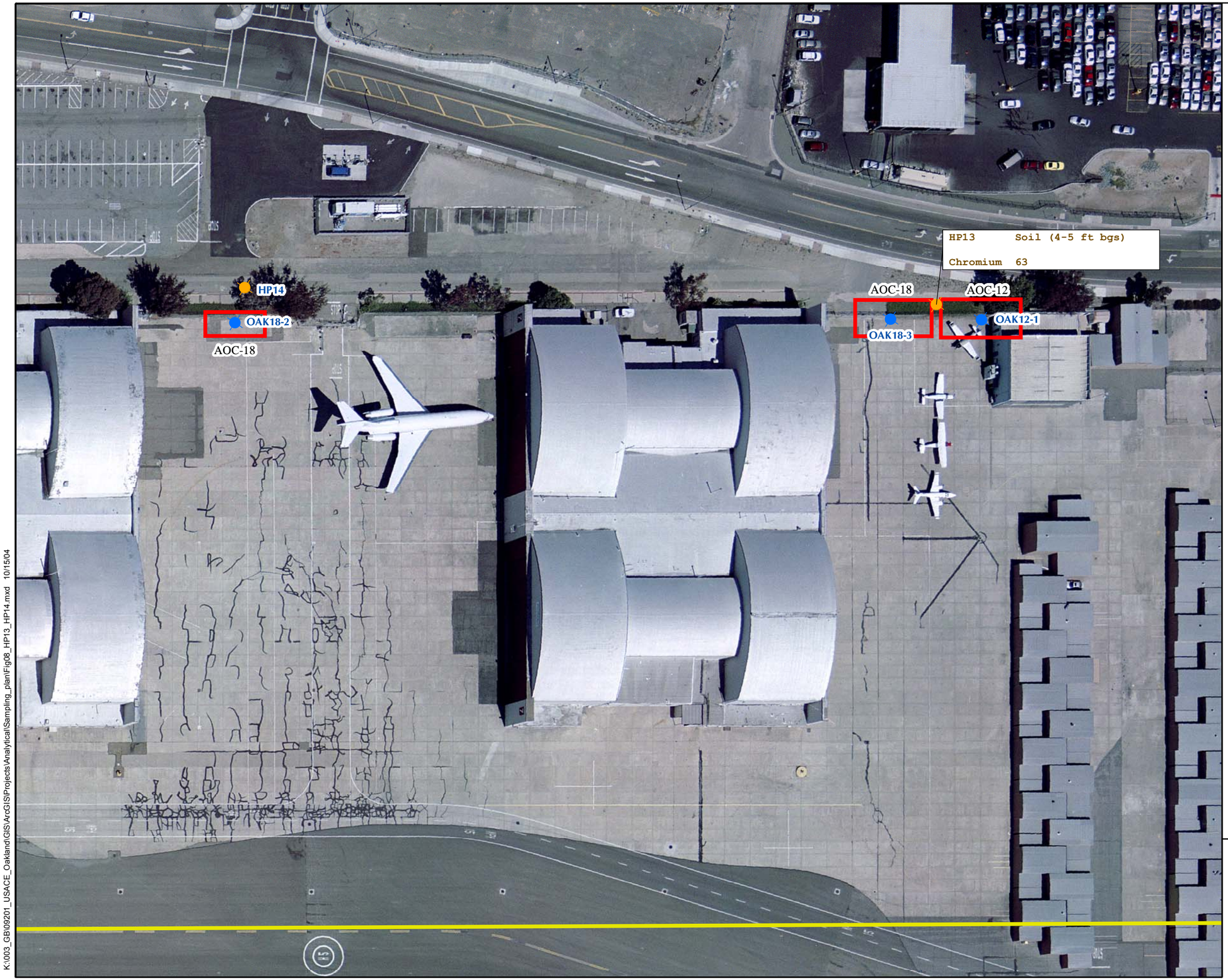
**Figure 7**

K:\003_GB\09201_USACE_Oakland\GIS\ArcGIS\Projects\Analytical\Sampling_plan\Fig07_HP10_HP12.mxd 10/15/04




**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations (by LFR)
- Previous sampling locations (by others)
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary

HP13 Soil (4-5 ft bgs) — location ID, matrix, sample depth
Chromium 63 — concentration in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
analyte detected above ESL value

75 0 75 Feet

Base map source: Aerial Photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 12 and 18**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

LFR LEVINE•FRICKE

**Figure 8**

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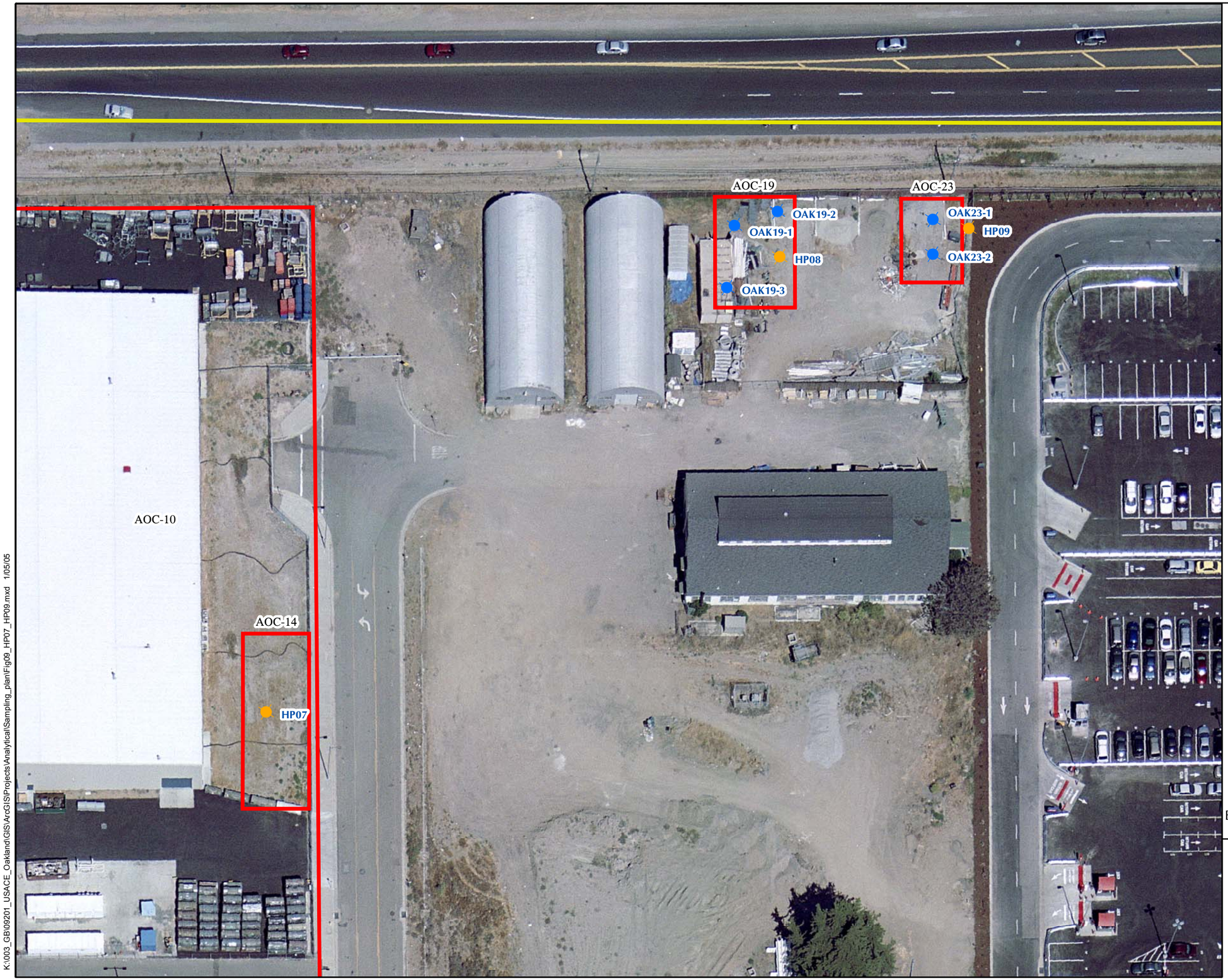



**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations (by LFR)
- Previous sampling locations (by others)
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary

50 0 50 Feet

Base map source: Aerial photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 14, 19 and 23**

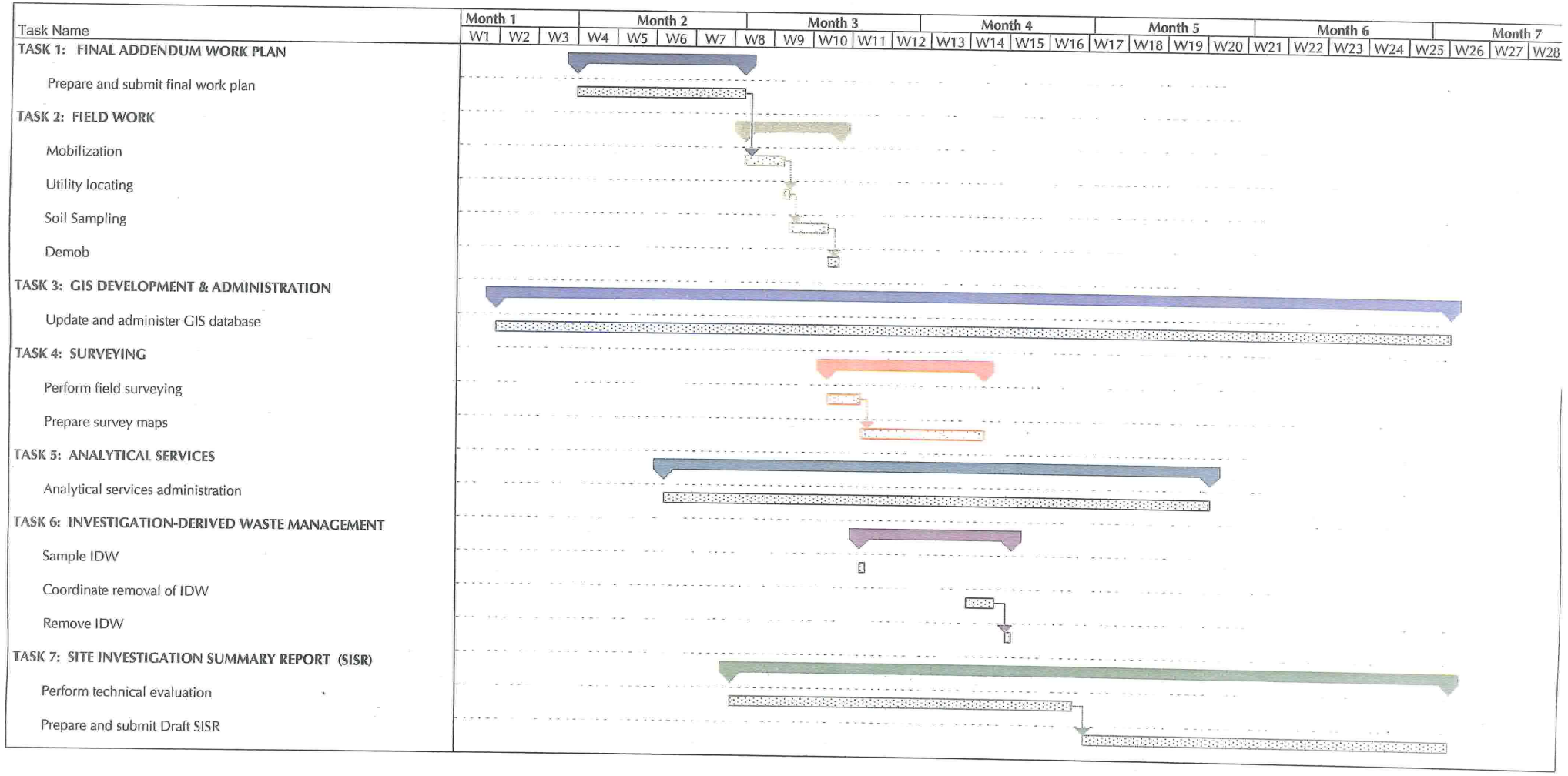
Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

LFR LEVINE • FRICKE

**Figure 9**

K:\003_GB\09201_USACE_Oakland\GIS\ArcGIS\Projects\Analytical\Sampling_plan\Fig09_HP07_HP09.mxd 1/05/05

# FIGURE 10
# SCHEDULE FOR INVESTIGATION ACTIVITIES
# FORMER NAAS OAKLAND
# OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA



# APPENDIX A

## Oakland Land-Use, Zoning, and Planning Maps

# OaklandExplorer Site Report

## 7201 Earhart Rd

APN: 042_440400400

Photo Source: @City

**Owner:** City Of Oakland
505 14th St # 609
Ca, 94612-1406

**Land Use:** Public (nec)

**Gen Plan Desig:** General Industrial/Transp

**Zoning:** M-40

**Lot SqFt:** 1265519

**Stories:** n/a

**Assessed Value:** n/a

**Improve. Value:** n/a

**Year Built:** n/a

**Bldg SqFt:** n/a

**Units:** n/a

**Sale Date:** n/a

**Sale Price:** n/a

Source: County Assessor

Data Updated: March 2005

**The following assistance programs are available in this location:**

Source: City of Oakland

Enterprise Zone, URL: http://www.business2oakland.com/main/financialincentives.htm#/main/itemfinancialincentives_002.htm
Redevelopment: Coliseum, URL: http://www.business2oakland.com/main/coliseum.htm

# OaklandExplorer Site Report

## 7501 Earhart Rd

APN: 042_440401102

Photo Source: @City

**Owner:** City Of Oakland
505 14th St # 609
Ca, 94612-1406

**Land Use:** Public (nec)

**Gen Plan Desig:** General Industrial/Transp

**Zoning:** M-40

**Lot SqFt:** 24709886

**Stories:** n/a

**Assessed Value:** n/a

**Improve. Value:** n/a

**Year Built:** n/a

**Bldg SqFt:** n/a

**Units:** n/a

**Sale Date:** n/a

**Sale Price:** n/a

Source: County Assessor

Data Updated: March 2005

### The following assistance programs are available in this location:

Source: City of Oakland

Enterprise Zone, URL: http://www.business2oakland.com/main/financialincentives.htm#/main/itemfinancialincentives_002.htm
Redevelopment: Coliseum, URL: http://www.business2oakland.com/main/coliseum.htm

### These businesses are located here:

Source: Dun and Bradstreet

Airborne, 510-635-9851
Alaska Airlines, 510-577-2102
Business Jet Center, 510-635-4000
C A Roden, 510-562-2544
Dhl, 510-352-6401
Embroiderymaker Enterprise, 510-569-7884
Jetworks International, 510-569-4014
M Stewart-Morris MD, 510-633-7623
Next Century Aviation, 510-569-7273
Pacific Western AVI Oakland, 510-632-6680
Santa Cruz Sports & Ntrtn LLC, 510-382-1978
Seattle Seahawks Aviation, 510-430-0494
Tag Aviation Usa Inc, 510-382-0600

# OaklandExplorer Site Report

## 7900 Earhart Rd

APN: 042_440400300

Photo Source: @City

**Owner:** City Of Oakland
505 14th St # 609
Ca, 94612-1406

**Land Use:** Public (nec)

**Gen Plan Desig:** General Industrial/Transp

**Zoning:** M-40

**Lot SqFt:** 1551105

**Stories:** n/a

**Assessed Value:** n/a

**Improve. Value:** n/a

**Year Built:** n/a

**Bldg SqFt:** n/a

**Units:** n/a

**Sale Date:** n/a

**Sale Price:** n/a

Source: County Assessor

Data Updated: March 2005

### The following assistance programs are available in this location:

Source: City of Oakland

Enterprise Zone, URL: http://www.business2oakland.com/main/financialincentives.htm#/main/itemfinancialincentives_002.htm
Redevelopment: Coliseum, URL: http://www.business2oakland.com/main/coliseum.htm

### These businesses are located here:

Source: Dun and Bradstreet

Oakland Afss, 510-273-6111

# APPENDIX B

## Analytical Results and Figures from Previous Field Activities

# UST Site Investigation Report

## FAA TRACON Facility
## Naval Auxiliary Air Station Oakland

*located in*

Oakland, California

## FINAL

*Prepared By:*

**FORSGREN ASSOCIATES/BROWN AND CALDWELL**
**A Joint Venture**

*Prepared For:*

U.S. Army Corps
of Engineers
Sacramento District

April 2003

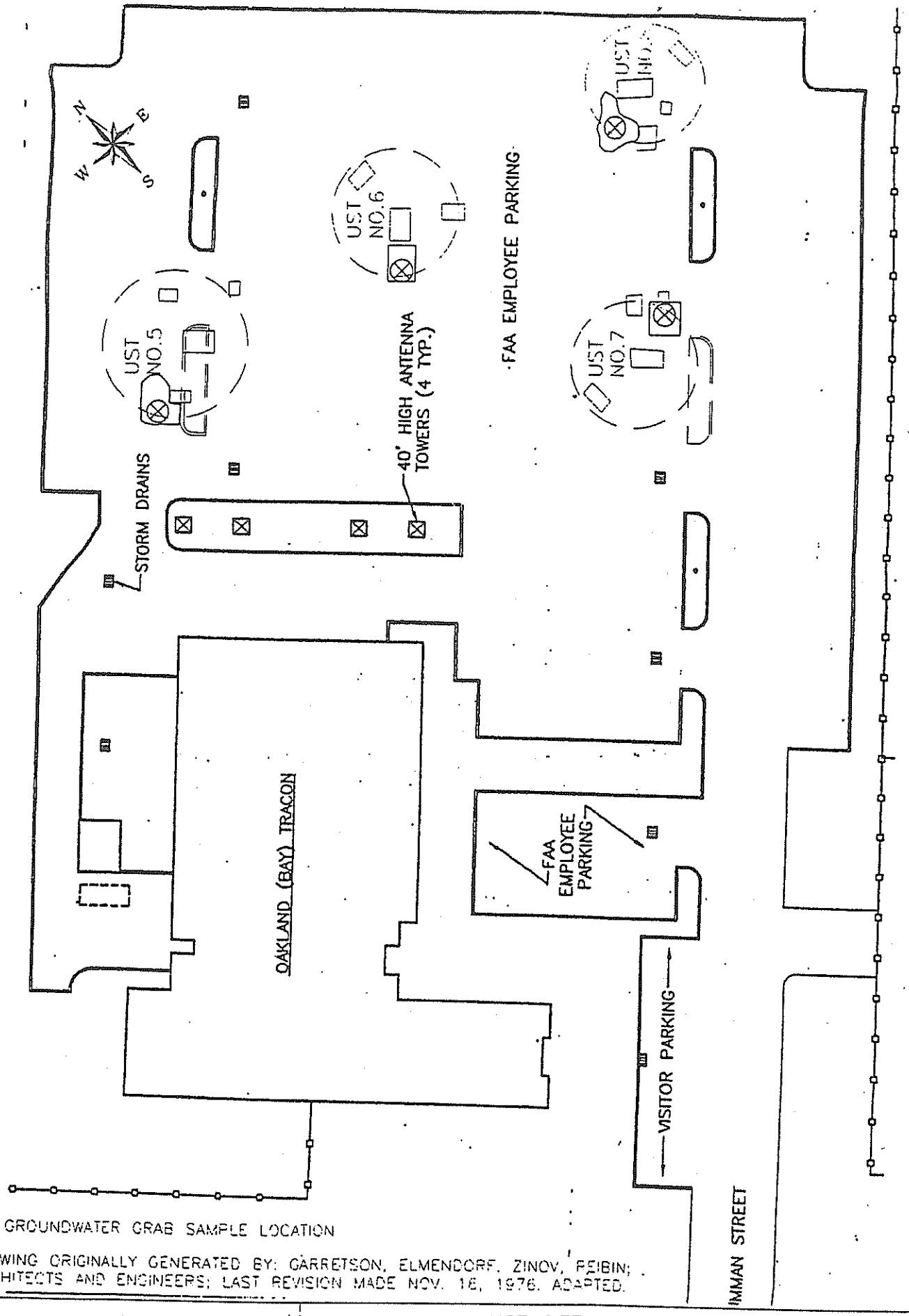



FIG3SAMPLE-JAN03.DWG DWG

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Forsgren Associates/ BROWN AND CALDWELL A JOINT VENTURE | UST SITE INVESTIGATION | PROJECT NO. 00714 |
| | EXCAVATION AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS, NAAS OAKLAND, CA | FIGURE NO. 3 |
| | JWR/3/12/03 | |

Table 1.

TPH and VOCs Detected in Groundwater by Method 8015B and 8260B*

| Location-ID | TRACON-UST5 | TRACON-UST6 | TRACON-UST7 | TRACON-UST8 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sample Date | Nov. 19, 2002 | Nov. 19, 2002 | Nov. 18, 2002 | Nov. 18, 2002 | | | | | |
| Units | ug/l | ug/l | ug/l | ug/l | | | | | |
| Depth (feet) | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | Number of Detects: | Total Number of Analyses: | Maximum Concen-tration: | MCL ug/l | MCL Exceeded |
| GASOLINE RANGE ORGANICS | 1200 | 4200 | 450 | 740 | 4 | 4 | 4200 | n/a | n/a |
| DIESEL RANGE ORGANICS | 21000 | 220000 J[3] | 49000 | 120000 | 4 | 4 | 220000 | n/a | n/a |
| RESIDUAL RANGE ORGANICS | 53000 | 380000 | 93000 | 200000 | 4 | 4 | 380000 | n/a | n/a |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE | 1.4 J | 1 J | 10 J[2] | 3 J | 4 | 4 | 10 | 5 | Y |
| 1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE | 0.71 J,J[1] | 1.3 J[1] | 2.3 J[2] | 0.44 J | 4 | 4 | 2.3 | 70 | N |
| 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 36 | 140 | 100 | 35 | 4 | 4 | 140 | n/a | n/a |
| 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE | 14 | 51 | 75 | 0.98 J | 4 | 4 | 75 | 600 | N |
| 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 19 | 34 | 30 | 16 | 4 | 4 | 34 | n/a | n/a |
| 1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 1.7 J[2] | < 0.2 | 1 | 4 | 1.7 | n/a | n/a |
| 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | < 0.2 | 8.5 | 8.4 J[2] | < 0.2 | 2 | 4 | 8.5 | 5 | Y |
| 2-CHLOROTOLUENE | < 0.2 | 0.89 J | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 1 | 4 | 0.89 | n/a | n/a |
| 4-CHLOROTOLUENE | < 0.2 | 0.72 J | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 1 | 4 | 0.72 | n/a | n/a |
| ACETONE | 22 | 19 J | 80 J[2] | 25 | 4 | 4 | 80 | n/a | n/a |
| BENZENE | 11 | 500 | 370 | 110 | 4 | 4 | 500 | 1 | Y |
| CARBON DISULFIDE | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0.41 J | 1 | 4 | 0.41 | n/a | n/a |
| CHLOROBENZENE | 15 | 36 | 44 | 1.2 | 4 | 4 | 44 | n/a | n/a |
| CHLOROETHANE | 1.3 J | 4.9 | 59 | < 0.2 | 3 | 4 | 59 | n/a | n/a |
| cis-1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE | 0.76 J | < 0.2 | 2.2 J[2] | 1.5 | 3 | 4 | 2.2 | 6 | N |
| ETHYLBENZENE | 15 | 110 | 56 | 60 | 4 | 4 | 110 | 700 | N |
| ISOPROPYL ETHER | < 1 | 10 | 1.5 J | < 1 | 2 | 4 | 10 | n/a | n/a |
| ISOPROPYLBENZENE (CUMENE) | 6.3 | 8.6 | 23 J[2] | 23 | 4 | 4 | 23 | n/a | n/a |
| M,P-XYLENE | 36 | 380 | 210 | 140 | 4 | 4 | 380 | 1750** | N |
| METHYL ETHYL KETONE | < 5 | < 5 | 96 | < 5 | 1 | 4 | 96 | n/a | n/a |
| METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE | < 1 | 8.1 J | 80 J[2] | < 1 | 2 | 4 | 80 | n/a | n/a |
| METHYLENE CHLORIDE | < 1 | 5.7 | 20 J[2] | < 1 | 2 | 4 | 20 | 5 | Y |
| NAPHTHALENE | 43 | 140 | 93 | 27 | 3 | 4 | 140 | n/a | n/a |
| n-BUTYLBENZENE | 16 | 6.5 | 21 J[1],J[2] | 4.2 J[1] | 4 | 4 | 21 | n/a | n/a |
| O-XYLENE | 21 | 170 | 85 | 56 | 4 | 4 | 170 | 1750** | N |
| P-CYMENE | 5.2 | 3.2 | 9.8 J[2] | 2 | 4 | 4 | 9.8 | n/a | n/a |
| SEC-BUTYLBENZENE | 6.9 | 2.4 | 11 J[2] | 1.8 | 4 | 4 | 11 | n/a | n/a |
| t-BUTYLBENZENE | < 0.2 | 0.38 J | 1 J[2] | < 0.2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | n/a | n/a |
| tert-BUTYL ALCOHOL (TBA) | < 5 | 210 J[1] | < 5 | < 5 | 1 | 4 | 210 | n/a | n/a |

Table 1.
TPH and VOCs Detected in Groundwater by Method 8015B and 8260B*

| Location-ID | TRACON-UST5 | TRACON-UST6 | TRACON-UST7 | TRACON-UST8 | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sample Date | Nov. 19, 2002 | Nov. 19, 2002 | Nov. 16, 2002 | Nov. 18, 2002 | | | | | |
| Units | ug/l | ug/l | ug/l | ug/l | | | | | |
| Depth (feet) | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | Number of Detects: | Total Number of Analyses: | Maximum Concen-tration: | MCL ug/l | MCL Exceeded |
| tert-BUTYL METHYL ETHER (MTBE) | 2.3 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 1 | 4 | 2.3 | 13 | N |
| TETRACHLOROETHYLENE (PCE) | < 0.2 | < 0.2 | 0.65 J,J[2] | < 0.2 | 1 | 4 | 0.65 | 5 | N |
| TOLUENE | 12 | 130 | 190 | 64 | 4 | 4 | 190 | 150 | Y |
| trans-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE | 0.57 J | 3.5 | 4.5 J[2] | 6.3 | 4 | 4 | 6.3 | 10 | N |
| TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) | 0.24 J | < 0.2 | 7 J[2] | 0.77 J | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | Y |
| VINYL CHLORIDE | 0.56 | 2.2 | 5.2 J[2] | 0.89 | 4 | 4 | 5.2 | 0.5 | Y |

n/a Not applicable

* Only detected compounds are included in this table.

** MCL is for either the single isomer or the sum of the isomers.

QUALIFIER LEGEND:

J The analyte was positively identified at a concentration above the method detection limit (MDL), but below the reporting limit and represents the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

J[1] The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is estimated due to laboratory control spike recoveries or duplicate precision that slightly exceed the established criteria.

J[2] The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is estimated due to matrix spike recoveries that slightly exceeded the established criteria. This is likely due to the high native analyte concentrations present in the parent sample.

J[3] The analyte was positively identified; the associated numerical value is estimated due to surrogate recoveries that exceeded the established criteria. This is likely due to matrix interference.

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Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.47 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 5.6 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 5.6 | 0.070 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 2.5 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 5.6 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 11 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 11 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 15 | 1.8 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 5.6 | 0.064 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 5.6 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 5.6 | 0.46 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 11 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |

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Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.087 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 11 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 5.6 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 11 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 5.6 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 5.6 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 36 | 0.11 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 5.6 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.6 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 11 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.020 | 0.013 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 5.6 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 5.6 | 0.61 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 31 | 0.055 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 5.6 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 1.3 | 0.80 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | ASTM D 2216 | Moisture, Percent | 13 | 0 | % | |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 1.7 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 5.6 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 5.6 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 5.6 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 5.6 | 0.077 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 110 | 6.9 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 5.6 | 0.091 | ug/Kg | U |

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Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 5.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 56 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 11 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.2 | 0.1 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 1.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |

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Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 24 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 13 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 65 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP01-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 11 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 11 | 0.42 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 11 | 0.37 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 11 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 11 | 0.37 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 11 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 11 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 11 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 11 | 0.95 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 11 | 0.72 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 11 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 11 | 0.70 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 11 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 11 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 11 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 11 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 11 | 0.50 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 11 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 11 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 11 | 0.37 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 11 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 5.7 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 11 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |

Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 23 | 0.47 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 11 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 23 | 0.70 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 29 | 3.7 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 0.25 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 11 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 11 | 0.50 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 11 | 0.37 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 11 | 0.92 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 23 | 2.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.87 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 11 | 0.52 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 11 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 23 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 11 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 23 | 0.60 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 11 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 11 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 11 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 11 | 0.47 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 15 | 0.18 | mg/Kg | J- |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 11 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 11 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 11 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 23 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.15 | 0.042 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 11 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 11 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 11 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 46 | 0.085 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 11 | 0.77 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 11 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 3.1 | 1.6 | ug/Kg | UJ |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | ASTM D 2216 | Moisture, Percent | 40 | 0 | % | |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 85 | 2.5 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 11 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 11 | 0.50 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 11 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 11 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 11 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 11 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 11 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 11 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 230 | 14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 11 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 11 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 11 | 0.42 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 11 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 11 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 11 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 11 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 110 | 0.58 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 23 | 0.42 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 3.3 | 0.4 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.1 | 0.05 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.4 | 0.3 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 24 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.2 | 0.05 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 110 | 9.4 | ug/L | |

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Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.3 | 0.06 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.6 | 0.2 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 0.4 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 65 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.2 | 0.06 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.4 | 0.06 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP02-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 5.6 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 5.6 | 0.071 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 11 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 5.6 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 11 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 11 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 2.0 | 1.8 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 5.6 | 0.065 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 5.6 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 5.6 | 0.46 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 11 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.20 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.088 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 11 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 5.6 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 11 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.6 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 5.6 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 5.6 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 0.50 | 0.12 | mg/Kg | UJ |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 5.6 | 0.57 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.6 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 11 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.23 | 0.012 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 5.6 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 5.6 | 0.61 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 7.7 | 0.062 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 5.6 | 0.39 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 1.1 | 0.80 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | ASTM D 2216 | Moisture, Percent | 18 | 0 | % | |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 3.7 | 1.8 | mg/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 5.6 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 5.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 5.6 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 5.6 | 0.077 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 110 | 7.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 5.6 | 0.091 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 5.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 5.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 56 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 11 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |

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Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 0.7 | 0.1 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 4.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 24 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 17 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 1.1 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 65 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |

Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP03-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP04-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 2.5 | 0.11 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP04-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.42 | 0.029 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP04-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 4.0 | 0.060 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP04-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | ASTM D 2216 | Moisture, Percent | 13 | 0 | % | |
| OSS03-HP04-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 7.1 | 1.7 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP04-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 24 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP04-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 40 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 65 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.0 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.0 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.42 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 5.0 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 5.0 | 0.062 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.093 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |

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Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 5.0 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 4.8 | 1.6 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 5.0 | 0.058 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 5.0 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 5.0 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 5.0 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 5.0 | 0.40 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 10 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.18 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5.0 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.078 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 10 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 5.0 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 10 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 5.0 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 5.0 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 1.0 | 0.12 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 5.0 | 0.51 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 10 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.25 | 0.013 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 5.0 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 5.0 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 12 | 0.053 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 5.0 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 1.5 | 0.72 | ug/Kg | UJ |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | ASTM D 2216 | Moisture, Percent | 15 | 0 | % | |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 35 | 1.8 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 0.48 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 5.0 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 5.0 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 5.0 | 0.068 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 100 | 6.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 5.0 | 0.081 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 5.0 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 5.0 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 50 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 10 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 1.9 | 0.4 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 24 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 17 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 65 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 7.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP05-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP06-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP06-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 28 | 0.40 | mg/Kg | J- |
| OSS03-HP06-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | ASTM D 2216 | Gasoline C6-C10 | 6.4 | 0.012 | mg/Kg | J+ |
| OSS03-HP06-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Moisture, Percent | 15 | 0 | % | |
| OSS03-HP06-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 320 | 3.6 | mg/Kg | J- |
| OSS03-HP06-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 24 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP06-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 92 | 9.4 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP07-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 65 | ug/L | U |
| | | | | Lead | 5.0 | 0.054 | mg/Kg | |

Former Naval Auxillary Air Station
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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 6.6 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 6.6 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 6.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 6.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 6.6 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 6.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 6.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 6.6 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 6.6 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 6.6 | 0.42 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 6.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 6.6 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 6.6 | 0.082 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 6.6 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 6.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 6.6 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 6.6 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 6.6 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 6.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 6.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 6.6 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 1.1 | 0.64 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 6.6 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 13 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 6.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 13 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 7.9 | 2.2 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 6.6 | 0.076 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 6.6 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 6.6 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 6.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 6.6 | 0.54 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 13 | 1.4 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.63 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 6.6 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |

Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 6.6 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 13 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 6.6 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 13 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 6.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 6.6 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 6.6 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 6.6 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 0.49 | 0.13 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 6.6 | 0.66 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 6.6 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 6.6 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 13 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.017 | 0.013 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 6.6 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 6.6 | 0.71 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 6.6 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 6.6 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 6.6 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 1.5 | 0.95 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | ASTM D 2216 | Moisture, Percent | 24 | 0 | % | |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 6.5 | 2.0 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 6.6 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 6.6 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 6.6 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 6.6 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 6.6 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 6.6 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 6.6 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 6.6 | 0.089 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 130 | 8.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 6.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 6.6 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 6.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 6.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 6.6 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 6.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 66 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 13 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 0.8 | 0.4 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |

Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.4 | 0.3 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 24 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 16 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 0.3 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 65 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP08-W-01A | 02/23/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP09-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 2.8 | 0.052 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP09-S-01A | 02/23/2004 | SO | ASTM D 2216 | Moisture, Percent | 23 | 0 | % | |
| OSS03-HP10-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 1.2 | 0.11 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP10-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.013 | 0.011 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP10-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 5.8 | 1.7 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP10-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 35 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP10-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 18 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP10-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP10-W-01A RE | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 33 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP10-W-01A RE | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 92 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 4.4 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 4.4 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 4.4 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 4.4 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 4.4 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 4.4 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 4.4 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 4.4 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 4.4 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 4.4 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 4.4 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 4.4 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 4.4 | 0.055 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 4.4 | 0.082 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 4.4 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 4.4 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 4.4 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 4.4 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 4.4 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 4.4 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 4.4 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 8.8 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 4.4 | 0.094 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 8.8 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 4.4 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 8.8 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 18 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 4.4 | 0.051 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 4.4 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 4.4 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 4.4 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 4.4 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 8.8 | 0.95 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 4.4 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 4.4 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 4.4 | 0.069 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 8.8 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 4.4 | 0.091 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 8.8 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 4.4 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 4.4 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 4.4 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 4.4 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 1.1 | 0.12 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 4.4 | 0.44 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 4.4 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 4.4 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 8.8 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.013 | 0.011 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 4.4 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 4.4 | 0.47 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 4.4 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 2.5 | 0.059 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 4.4 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 4.4 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 1.0 | 0.63 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 5.4 | 1.6 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 4.4 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 4.4 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 4.4 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 4.4 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 4.4 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 4.4 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 4.4 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 4.4 | 0.060 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 88 | 5.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 4.4 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 4.4 | 0.071 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 4.4 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 4.4 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 4.4 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 4.4 | 0.094 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 4.4 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 44 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 8.8 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 0.8 | 0.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 35 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 21 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 1.8 | 0.07 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP11-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.7 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5.7 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.7 | 0.093 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5.7 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5.7 | 0.097 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5.7 | 0.51 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 5.7 | 0.092 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 5.7 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 5.7 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5.7 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 5.7 | 0.079 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 5.7 | 0.64 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 5.7 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 5.7 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5.7 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5.7 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 5.7 | 0.079 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 5.7 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 5.7 | 0.055 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 5.7 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 5.7 | 0.066 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 2.6 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 5.7 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 11 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 5.7 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 11 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 13 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 5.7 | 0.063 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 5.7 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 5.7 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 5.7 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 5.7 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 11 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.56 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5.7 | 0.42 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 5.7 | 0.087 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 11 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 5.7 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 11 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.7 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.7 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 5.7 | 0.084 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 5.7 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 0.71 | 0.12 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 5.7 | 0.57 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 5.7 | 0.074 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.7 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 11 | 0.097 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.017 | 0.012 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 5.7 | 0.093 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 5.7 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 5.7 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 3.6 | 0.059 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 5.7 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 5.7 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 3.1 | 0.74 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 4.1 | 1.7 | mg/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 5.7 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.5 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 5.7 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 5.7 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 5.7 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 5.7 | 0.088 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 5.7 | 0.083 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 5.7 | 0.065 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 110 | 7.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 5.7 | 0.079 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 5.7 | 0.097 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 5.7 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.7 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.7 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 5.7 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 5.7 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 57 | 0.084 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 11 | 0.37 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 2.4 | 0.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.2 | 0.05 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 28 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 19 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 63 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.1 | 0.06 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP12-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 8.9 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 8.9 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 8.9 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 8.9 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 8.9 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 8.9 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 8.9 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 8.9 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 8.9 | 0.75 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 8.9 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 8.9 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 8.9 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 8.9 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 8.9 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 8.9 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 8.9 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 8.9 | 0.39 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 8.9 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 8.9 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 8.9 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 8.9 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 16 | 0.87 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 8.9 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 18 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 8.9 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 18 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 91 | 3.0 | ug/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 8.9 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 8.9 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 8.9 | 0.39 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 8.9 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 8.9 | 0.72 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 18 | 2.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Cadmium | 0.32 | 0.033 | mg/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 16 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 8.9 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 8.9 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 18 | 0.49 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.33 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 18 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Chromium | 63 | 0.092 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 8.9 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 8.9 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 8.9 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 8.9 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 0.38 | 0.16 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 8.9 | 0.90 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 8.9 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 8.9 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 18 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.077 | 0.020 | mg/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 8.9 | 0.49 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 8.9 | 0.95 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 8.9 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 22 | 0.085 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 8.9 | 0.61 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 8.9 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 2.3 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 2.6 | 2.5 | mg/Kg | J |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 8.9 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 8.9 | 0.39 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 8.9 | 0.49 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Nickel | 55 | 0.54 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 8.9 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 8.9 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 8.9 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 8.9 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 8.9 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 180 | 11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 8.9 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 8.9 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 8.9 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 8.9 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 8.9 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 8.9 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 8.9 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 89 | 0.46 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 18 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP13-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Zinc | 60 | 0.23 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.1 | 0.05 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.1 | 0.07 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 3.2 | 0.6 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 35 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 19 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.1 | 0.1 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 0.2 | 0.08 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 2.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP13-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 10 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 10 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 10 | 0.84 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 10 | 0.64 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 10 | 0.40 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 10 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 10 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 10 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 10 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 5.3 | 0.98 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 10 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 20 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 10 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 20 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 35 | 3.3 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 10 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 10 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 10 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 10 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 10 | 0.81 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 20 | 2.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 1.8 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | 0.47 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 10 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 20 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 10 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 20 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 10 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 10 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 10 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 9.1 | 0.17 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 10 | 1.0 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 10 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 10 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 20 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.027 | 0.022 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 10 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 10 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 10 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 50 | 0.081 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 10 | 0.69 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 10 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 40 | 1.4 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 59 | 2.6 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 10 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 10 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 10 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 10 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 10 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 10 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 10 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 10 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 200 | 12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 10 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 10 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 10 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 10 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 10 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 10 | 0.40 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 100 | 0.52 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 20 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 2.1 | 0.6 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 35 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 19 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 0.1 | 0.08 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 2.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP14-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.5 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5.5 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.5 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5.5 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5.5 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5.5 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 5.5 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 5.5 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 5.5 | 0.46 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5.5 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 4.8 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 5.5 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 5.5 | 0.070 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 5.5 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5.5 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5.5 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.64 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 5.5 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 5.5 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 5.5 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 5.5 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 5.1 | 0.54 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 5.5 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 11 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 5.5 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 11 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 27 | 1.8 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 5.5 | 0.063 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 5.5 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 5.5 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 5.5 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 5.5 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 11 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Cadmium | 0.53 | 0.021 | mg/Kg | |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.89 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5.5 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 5.5 | 0.085 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 11 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 5.5 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 11 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Chromium | 46 | 0.059 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.1 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.5 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 5.5 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 5.5 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 1.2 | 0.12 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 5.5 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 2.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.5 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 11 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 3.5 | 0.012 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 5.5 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 5.5 | 0.60 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 16 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 8.5 | 0.055 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 1.8 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 5.5 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 22 | 0.79 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 6.1 | 1.8 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 5.5 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 5.5 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.80 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Nickel | 63 | 0.35 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.38 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.97 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 9.4 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 2.0 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 5.5 | 0.076 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 110 | 6.8 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.21 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 5.5 | 0.090 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 0.39 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.5 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.5 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 5.5 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 5.5 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 55 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 11 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP15-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Zinc | 51 | 0.15 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.9 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 13 | 0.05 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.3 | 0.09 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.2 | 0.07 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.1 | 0.07 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 1.1 | 0.6 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 6.3 | 0.05 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 1.1 | 0.1 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 62 | 35 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 1.3 | 0.05 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 1800 | 9.4 | ug/L | J+ |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 28 | 0.04 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 0.2 | 0.08 | ug/L | J |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 2.1 | 0.08 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 1.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 2.6 | 0.06 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 13 | 0.07 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 3.8 | 0.07 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 2.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.8 | 0.04 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 1 | 0.1 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.6 | 0.2 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP15-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 1.4 | 0.3 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 9.3 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 9.3 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 9.3 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 9.3 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 9.3 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 9.3 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 9.3 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 9.3 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 9.3 | 0.78 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 9.3 | 0.59 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 9.3 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 9.3 | 0.58 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 9.3 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.56 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 9.3 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 9.3 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 9.3 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 9.3 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 9.3 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 9.3 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 9.3 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 11 | 0.91 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 9.3 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 19 | 0.39 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 9.3 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 19 | 0.58 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 58 | 3.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 9.3 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 9.3 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 9.3 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 9.3 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 9.3 | 0.75 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 19 | 2.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Cadmium | 0.24 | 0.025 | mg/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 14 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 9.3 | 0.44 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 1.7 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 19 | 0.50 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 9.3 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 19 | 0.50 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Chromium | 75 | 0.069 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.46 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 9.3 | 0.44 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 9.3 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 9.3 | 0.39 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 210 | 0.16 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 9.3 | 0.94 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 9.3 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 9.3 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 19 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.16 | 0.020 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 9.3 | 0.52 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 9.3 | 1.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 9.3 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 7.6 | 0.064 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 9.3 | 0.64 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 9.3 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 37 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 51 | 2.3 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 9.3 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 9.3 | 0.42 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 9.3 | 0.50 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Nickel | 52 | 0.41 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 9.3 | 0.30 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 9.3 | 0.39 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 9.3 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 9.3 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 9.3 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 190 | 11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 9.3 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 9.3 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 9.3 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 9.3 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 9.3 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 9.3 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 9.3 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 93 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 19 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP16-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Zinc | 61 | 0.17 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.1 | 0.05 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.2 | 0.09 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.1 | 0.07 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 1.6 | 0.6 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.6 | 0.1 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 24000 | 35 | ug/L | |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 27 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 1100 | 140 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 2.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP16-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 12 | 0.49 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 12 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 12 | 2.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 12 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 12 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 12 | 2.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 12 | 0.96 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 12 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 12 | 3.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 12 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 12 | 1.4 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 12 | 2.4 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 12 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 12 | 0.85 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 12 | 0.71 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 12 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 12 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 12 | 0.75 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 12 | 0.58 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 12 | 0.75 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 12 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 23 | 4.7 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 12 | 0.95 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 23 | 3.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 12 | 0.67 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 23 | 3.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 29 | 8.4 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 12 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 12 | 0.64 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 12 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 12 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 12 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 23 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Cadmium | 0.25 | 0.038 | mg/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 12 | 1.6 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 12 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 11 | 0.58 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 23 | 4.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 12 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 23 | 0.67 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Chromium | 95 | 0.11 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 12 | 1.4 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | 0.71 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 12 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 12 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 7.2 | 0.18 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 12 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 12 | 0.75 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 12 | 2.9 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 23 | 0.80 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.18 | 0.024 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 12 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 12 | 0.51 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 12 | 0.96 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 16 | 0.10 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 12 | 1.8 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 12 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 9.2 | 6.0 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 31 | 2.7 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 12 | 0.95 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 12 | 1.8 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 12 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Nickel | 61 | 0.64 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 12 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 12 | 0.85 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 12 | 0.69 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 12 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 12 | 0.91 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 230 | 7.8 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 12 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 12 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 12 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 12 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 12 | 0.85 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 12 | 0.60 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 12 | 2.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 120 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 23 | 6.4 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP17-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Zinc | 79 | 0.27 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.1 | 0.07 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 0.9 | 0.6 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 1.1 | 0.1 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.3 | 0.08 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 35 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 16 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.2 | 0.1 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 2.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP17-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 7.0 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 7.0 | 0.79 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 7.0 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 7.0 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 7.0 | 0.92 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 7.0 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 7.0 | 0.58 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 7.0 | 0.92 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 7.0 | 1.8 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 7.0 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 7.0 | 0.84 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 7.0 | 1.4 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 7.0 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 7.0 | 0.51 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 7.0 | 0.42 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 7.0 | 0.69 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 7.0 | 0.92 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 8.9 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 7.0 | 0.35 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 34 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 7.0 | 0.76 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 4.2 | 2.8 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 7.0 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 14 | 2.1 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 7.0 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 14 | 1.9 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 24 | 4.9 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 2.5 | 0.65 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 7.0 | 0.39 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 7.0 | 0.69 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 7.0 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 7.0 | 0.68 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 14 | 0.71 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Cadmium | 0.26 | 0.020 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 7.0 | 0.96 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 7.0 | 0.76 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 1500 | 8.1 | ug/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 14 | 2.7 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 7.0 | 0.66 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 14 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Chromium | 24 | 0.055 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 7.0 | 0.82 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 7.0 | 0.42 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 7.0 | 0.72 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 7.0 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 1.2 | 0.13 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 7.0 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 7.0 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 7.0 | 1.8 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 14 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 1.4 | 0.018 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 7.0 | 0.81 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 7.0 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 7.0 | 0.58 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 4.6 | 0.052 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 7.0 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 7.0 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 4.2 | 3.5 | ug/Kg | UJ |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 5.9 | 1.8 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 7.0 | 0.58 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 7.0 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 7.0 | 0.68 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Nickel | 33 | 0.33 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 7.0 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 7.0 | 0.52 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 7.0 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 7.0 | 0.78 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 7.0 | 0.54 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 140 | 4.7 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 7.0 | 0.79 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 7.0 | 0.87 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 7.0 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 7.0 | 0.78 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 7.0 | 0.52 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 7.0 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 7.0 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 70 | 0.66 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 14 | 3.9 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP18-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Zinc | 33 | 0.14 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.1 | 0.07 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.7 | 0.07 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 1.1 | 0.6 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.1 | 0.05 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 9.6 | 0.1 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 35 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 32 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.2 | 0.1 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 2.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.5 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP18-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 11 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 11 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 11 | 2.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 11 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 11 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 11 | 1.8 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 11 | 0.93 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 11 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 11 | 2.9 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 11 | 0.60 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 11 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 11 | 2.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 11 | 0.51 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 11 | 0.80 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 11 | 0.67 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 11 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 11 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 11 | 0.71 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 11 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 11 | 0.71 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 11 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 4.4 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 11 | 0.89 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 22 | 3.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 11 | 0.65 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 22 | 2.9 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 60 | 8.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 11 | 1.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 11 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 11 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 11 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 11 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 22 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Cadmium | 0.66 | 0.029 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 11 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 11 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 1.8 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 22 | 4.4 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 11 | 1.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 22 | 0.65 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Chromium | 86 | 0.078 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 11 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 11 | 0.67 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 11 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 11 | 0.51 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 15 | 0.31 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 11 | 0.51 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 11 | 0.71 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 11 | 2.7 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 22 | 0.76 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.32 | 0.024 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 11 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 11 | 0.47 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 11 | 0.91 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 8.7 | 0.073 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 11 | 1.8 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 11 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 44 | 5.6 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 40 | 2.9 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 3.8 | 0.91 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 11 | 1.8 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 11 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Nickel | 100 | 0.47 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 11 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 11 | 0.82 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 11 | 0.65 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 11 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 11 | 0.85 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 220 | 7.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 1.9 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 11 | 1.4 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 11 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 11 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 11 | 0.82 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 11 | 0.58 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 11 | 2.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 110 | 1.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 22 | 6.0 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP19-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Zinc | 110 | 0.20 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 1.1 | 0.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |

Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.4 | 0.06 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 35 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 29 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 3.0 | 0.07 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.2 | 0.06 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP19-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 10 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 10 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 10 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 10 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 10 | 0.94 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 10 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 10 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 10 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 10 | 0.49 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 10 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 10 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 10 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 10 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 10 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 10 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 10 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 10 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 21 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 10 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 21 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 10 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 21 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 4.7 | 2.1 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 10 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 10 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |

Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 10 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 10 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 10 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 21 | 0.58 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 10 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 10 | 0.76 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 10 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 21 | 0.54 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 10 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 21 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 10 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 10 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 10 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 3.0 | 0.14 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 10 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 10 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 10 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 21 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.024 | 0.015 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 10 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 10 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 10 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 28 | 0.055 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 10 | 0.38 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 10 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 6.1 | 1.4 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 37 | 1.9 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 10 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 10 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 10 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 10 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 10 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 10 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 10 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 10 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 210 | 13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 10 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 10 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 10 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 10 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 10 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 1.2 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 10 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 100 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 21 | 0.68 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 4.4 | 0.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 1.1 | 0.3 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 35 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 24 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.3 | 0.2 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 0.3 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.2 | 0.1 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP20-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.6 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.63 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.6 | 1.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.74 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.96 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 5.6 | 0.46 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.74 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 5.6 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.67 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 5.6 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 5.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5.6 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.74 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 5.6 | 0.61 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 6.1 | 2.2 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 5.6 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 11 | 1.7 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 5.6 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 11 | 1.5 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 33 | 4.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 5.6 | 0.52 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 5.6 | 0.31 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 5.6 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 5.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 5.6 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 11 | 0.57 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 5.6 | 0.78 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5.6 | 0.61 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 5.6 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 11 | 2.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 5.6 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 11 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.65 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.6 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 5.6 | 0.57 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 5.6 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 5.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.6 | 1.4 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 11 | 0.39 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 5.6 | 0.65 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 5.6 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.46 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 12 | 0.053 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 5.6 | 0.89 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 5.6 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 3.1 | 2.8 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 5.6 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 5.6 | 0.91 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 5.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 5.6 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 5.6 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 110 | 3.8 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 5.6 | 0.63 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 5.6 | 0.69 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 5.6 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.6 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 5.6 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 5.6 | 0.98 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 56 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-S-01A | 02/24/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 11 | 3.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 2.3 | 0.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP21-W-01A | 02/24/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.0 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.0 | 0.082 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.085 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | 0.081 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.069 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 5.0 | 0.55 | ug/Kg | U |

Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 5.0 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.091 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.096 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.069 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.049 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.058 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 5.0 | 0.090 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 5.0 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 7.0 | 1.0 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 0.22 | 0.055 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 5.0 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 5.0 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 10 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.45 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5.0 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.077 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 10 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 5.0 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 10 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.095 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 5.0 | 0.073 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 1.3 | 0.22 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 5.0 | 0.50 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.065 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 10 | 0.085 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.018 | 0.010 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 5.0 | 0.082 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 5.0 | 0.54 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.099 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 1.2 | 0.065 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 5.0 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 2.1 | 0.65 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 7.5 | 1.9 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 5.0 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 5.0 | 0.092 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 5.0 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.078 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.073 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 5.0 | 0.056 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 100 | 6.2 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.069 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 5.0 | 0.085 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 5.0 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | 0.091 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 50 | 0.073 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 10 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 4.0 | 0.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 54 | 28 | ug/L | |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 21 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 0.1 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 63 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP22-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |

Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 5.0 | 0.082 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.085 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.45 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | 0.081 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.068 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 5.0 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 5.0 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 5.0 | 0.090 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.097 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.069 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.048 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 5.0 | 0.058 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 5.0 | 0.089 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 5.0 | 0.099 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 3.7 | 1.0 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 5.0 | 0.055 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 5.0 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 5.0 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 5.0 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 10 | 0.27 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Cadmium | 0.32 | 0.024 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.34 | 0.099 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 5.0 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 5.0 | 0.076 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 10 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 10 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Chromium | 39 | 0.068 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.095 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | 0.26 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 5.0 | 0.073 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 5.0 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 1.1 | 0.11 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 5.0 | 0.50 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.065 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 10 | 0.084 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.015 | 0.010 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 5.0 | 0.081 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 5.0 | 0.53 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.098 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 19 | 0.064 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 5.0 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 2.6 | 0.65 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 5.7 | 1.7 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Nickel | 60 | 0.41 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 5.0 | 0.092 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 5.0 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.077 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.073 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 5.0 | 0.057 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 100 | 6.1 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 5.0 | 0.068 | ug/Kg | U |

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 5.0 | 0.084 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 5.0 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 5.0 | 0.091 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 5.0 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 5.0 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 50 | 0.073 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 10 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP23-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Zinc | 46 | 0.17 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 0.3 | 0.1 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 0.9 | 0.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 35 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 22 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 0.4 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |

Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP23-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 9.2 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 9.2 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 9.2 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 9.2 | 0.47 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 9.2 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 9.2 | 0.83 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 9.2 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 9.2 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 9.2 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 9.2 | 0.43 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 9.2 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 9.2 | 1.0 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 9.2 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 9.2 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 9.2 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 9.2 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 9.2 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 9.2 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 9.2 | 0.088 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 9.2 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 9.2 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 18 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 9.2 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 18 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 9.2 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 18 | 0.47 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 5.6 | 1.9 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 9.2 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 9.2 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 9.2 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 9.2 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 9.2 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 18 | 0.50 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Cadmium | 0.47 | 0.036 | mg/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 9.2 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 9.2 | 0.67 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 9.2 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 18 | 0.47 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 9.2 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 18 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Chromium | 85 | 0.10 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 9.2 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 9.2 | 0.48 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 9.2 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 9.2 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 3.5 | 0.29 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 9.2 | 0.93 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 9.2 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 9.2 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 18 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 0.025 | 0.021 | mg/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 9.2 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 9.2 | 0.98 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 9.2 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 9.0 | 0.095 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 9.2 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 9.2 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 2.7 | 1.2 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 11 | 2.8 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 9.2 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 9.2 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 9.2 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Nickel | 60 | 0.60 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 9.2 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 9.2 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 9.2 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 9.2 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 9.2 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 180 | 11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 9.2 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.40 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 9.2 | 0.24 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 9.2 | 0.36 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 9.2 | 0.17 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 9.2 | 0.21 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 9.2 | 0.28 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 92 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 18 | 0.59 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP24-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Zinc | 79 | 0.26 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 0.8 | 0.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.5 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Diesel C10-C24 | 50 | 35 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B GRO | Gasoline C6-C10 | 18 | 9.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 0.1 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8015B DRO | Motor Oil C24-C36 | 300 | 140 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP24-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 6.2 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 6.2 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 6.2 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 6.2 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 6.2 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 6.2 | 0.56 | ug/Kg | U |

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| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 6.2 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 6.2 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 6.2 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 6.2 | 0.29 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 6.2 | 0.086 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 6.2 | 0.70 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 6.2 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 6.2 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 6.2 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 6.2 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 6.2 | 0.086 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 6.2 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 6.2 | 0.059 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 6.2 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 6.2 | 0.072 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 12 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 6.2 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 12 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 6.2 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 12 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Acetone | 7.3 | 1.3 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Benzene | 6.2 | 0.068 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 6.2 | 0.23 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 6.2 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 6.2 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromoform | 6.2 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Bromomethane | 12 | 0.34 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.51 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 6.2 | 0.46 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.29 | 0.095 | ug/Kg | J |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroethane | 12 | 0.32 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloroform | 6.2 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Chloromethane | 12 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 6.2 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 6.2 | 0.33 | ug/Kg | U |

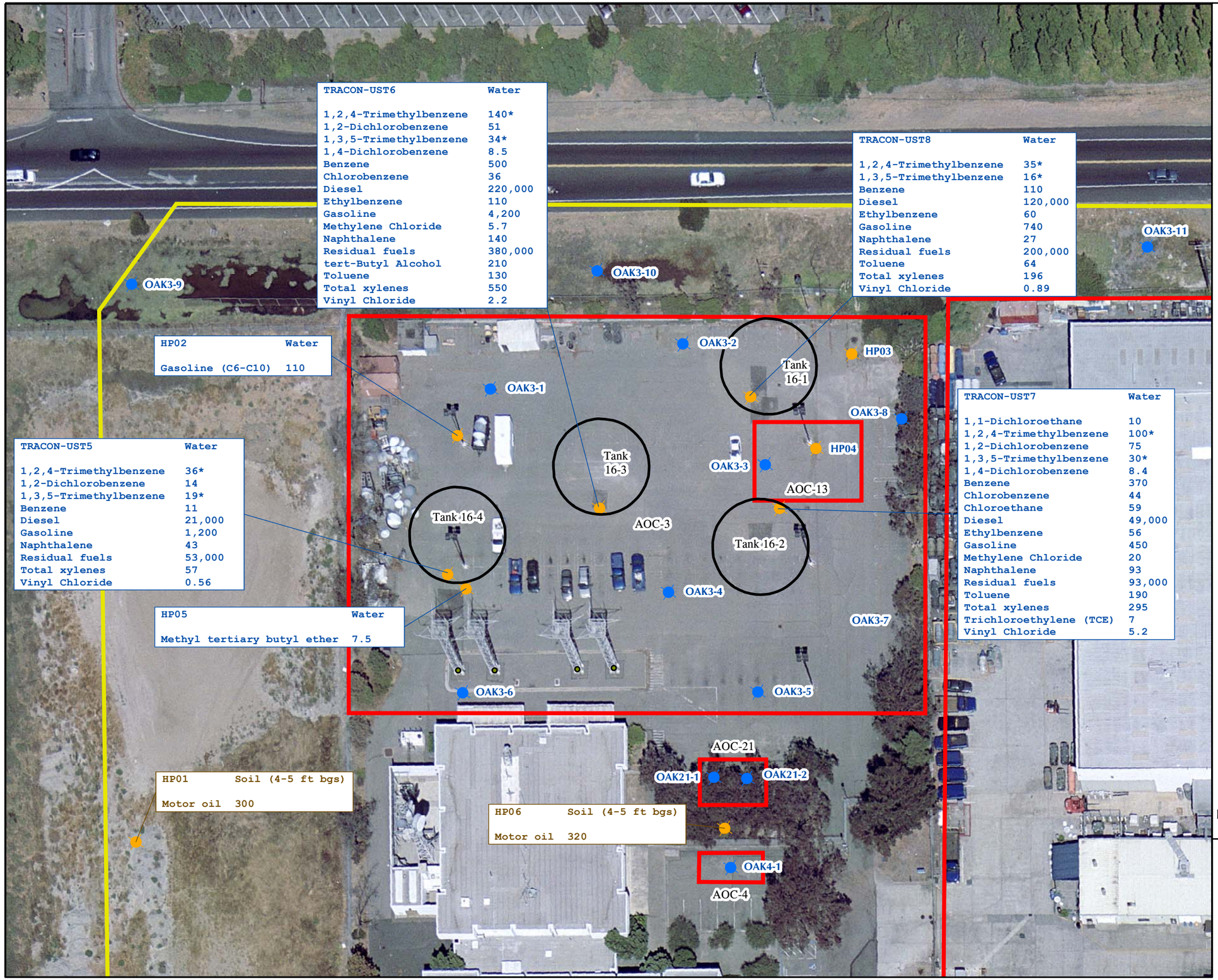
| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 6.2 | 0.091 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 6.2 | 0.20 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 6.2 | 0.62 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 6.2 | 0.081 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 113 | 6.2 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Freon 12 | 12 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 6.2 | 0.10 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 6.2 | 0.67 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 6.2 | 0.12 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 6010B | Lead | 3.8 | 0.058 | mg/Kg | |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 6.2 | 0.22 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 6.2 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 2.0 | 0.81 | ug/Kg | UJ |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | MTBE | 6.2 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Naphthalene | 6.2 | 0.18 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 6.2 | 0.13 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | o-Xylene | 6.2 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 6.2 | 0.15 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 6.2 | 0.096 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 6.2 | 0.090 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Styrene | 6.2 | 0.071 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 120 | 7.6 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 6.2 | 0.086 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 6.2 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Toluene | 6.2 | 0.16 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 6.2 | 0.25 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 6.2 | 0.11 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 6.2 | 0.14 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 6.2 | 0.19 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 62 | 0.091 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-S-01A | 02/25/2004 | SO | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 12 | 0.41 | ug/Kg | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |

Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station
Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,1-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | 0.2 | 0.06 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | 0.5 | 0.4 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dibromoethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,3-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2,2-Dichloropropane | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Butanone | 1.7 | 0.1 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 2-Hexanone | 10 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Chlorotoluene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone | 10 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Acetone | 7.3 | 0.4 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Benzene | 0.2 | 0.05 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromobenzene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromodichloromethane | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromoform | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Bromomethane | 1.0 | 0.7 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Disulfide | 0.4 | 0.3 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Carbon Tetrachloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chlorobenzene | 0.5 | 0.03 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloroform | 0.3 | 0.06 | ug/L | J |

Former Naval Auxiliary Air Station
Laboratory Analytical Data

| Sample ID | Sample Date | Sample Matrix | Lab Method ID | Analyte Name | Final Result | Detect Limit | Result Units | Final Qualifier |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Chloromethane | 1.0 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromochloromethane | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Dibromomethane | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethyl tert-Butyl Ether (ETBE) | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Ethylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 113 | 5.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Freon 12 | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Hexachlorobutadiene | 0.5 | 0.2 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropyl Ether (DIPE) | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Isopropylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | m,p-Xylenes | 0.2 | 0.2 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methyl tert-Amyl Ether (TAME) | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Methylene Chloride | 0.4 | 0.1 | ug/L | UJ |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | MTBE | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Naphthalene | 2.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | n-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.08 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | o-Xylene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | para-Isopropyl Toluene | 0.5 | 0.05 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Propylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.04 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | sec-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Styrene | 0.5 | 0.07 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butyl Alcohol (TBA) | 10 | 8.6 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | tert-Butylbenzene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Tetrachloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Toluene | 0.2 | 0.06 | ug/L | J |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.06 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | 0.5 | 0.09 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichloroethene | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Trichlorofluoromethane | 1.0 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Acetate | 10 | 0.3 | ug/L | U |
| OSS03-HP25-W-01A | 02/25/2004 | AQ | 8260B | Vinyl Chloride | 0.5 | 0.1 | ug/L | U |




K:\003_GB\09201_USACE_Oakland\GIS\ArcGIS\Projects\Analytical\Sampling_plan\Fig04_HP01_HP06.mxd 10/15/04

**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations
- Previous sampling locations
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC boundary
- Underground storage tank location

HP01 Soil (4-5 ft bgs)
Motor oil 300

- location ID
- matrix
- sample depth
- concentration in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
- analyte detected above ESL value (or PRG value if noted by *)

HP02 Water
Gasoline (C6-C10) 110

- location ID
- matrix
- concentration in micrograms per liter (µg/l)
- analyte detected above ESL value (or PRG value if noted by *)

50 0 50 Feet

Base map source: Aerial photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 3, 4, 13 and 21**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

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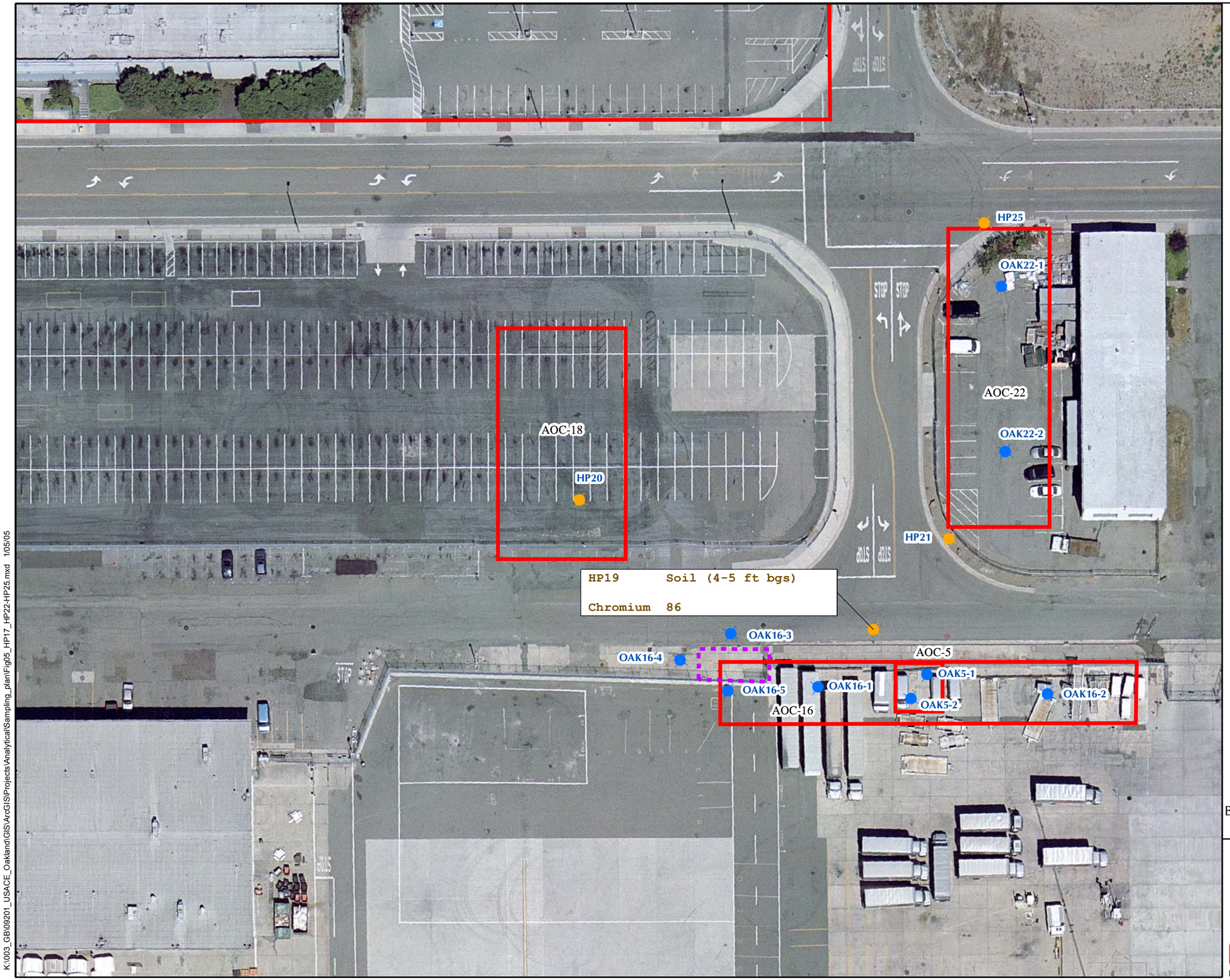
**Figure 4**




**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations (by LFR)
- Previous sampling locations (by others)
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary
- Former UST location

HP19 Soil (4-5 ft bgs)
Chromium 86

- location ID
- matrix
- sample depth
- concentration in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
- analyte detected above ESL value

50 0 50 Feet

Base map source: Aerial Photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 5, 16, 18, 22**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

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**Figure 5**

K:\003_GB\09201_USACE_Oakland\GIS\ArcGIS\Projects\AnalyticalSampling_plan\Fig05_HP17_HP22-HP25.mxd 1/05/05


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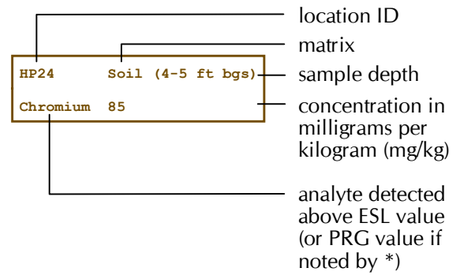
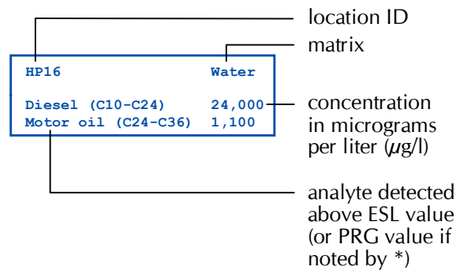
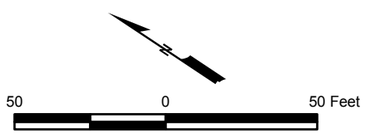
**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations (by LFR)
- Previous sampling locations (by others)
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary




Base map source: Aerial Photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 18 and 20**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

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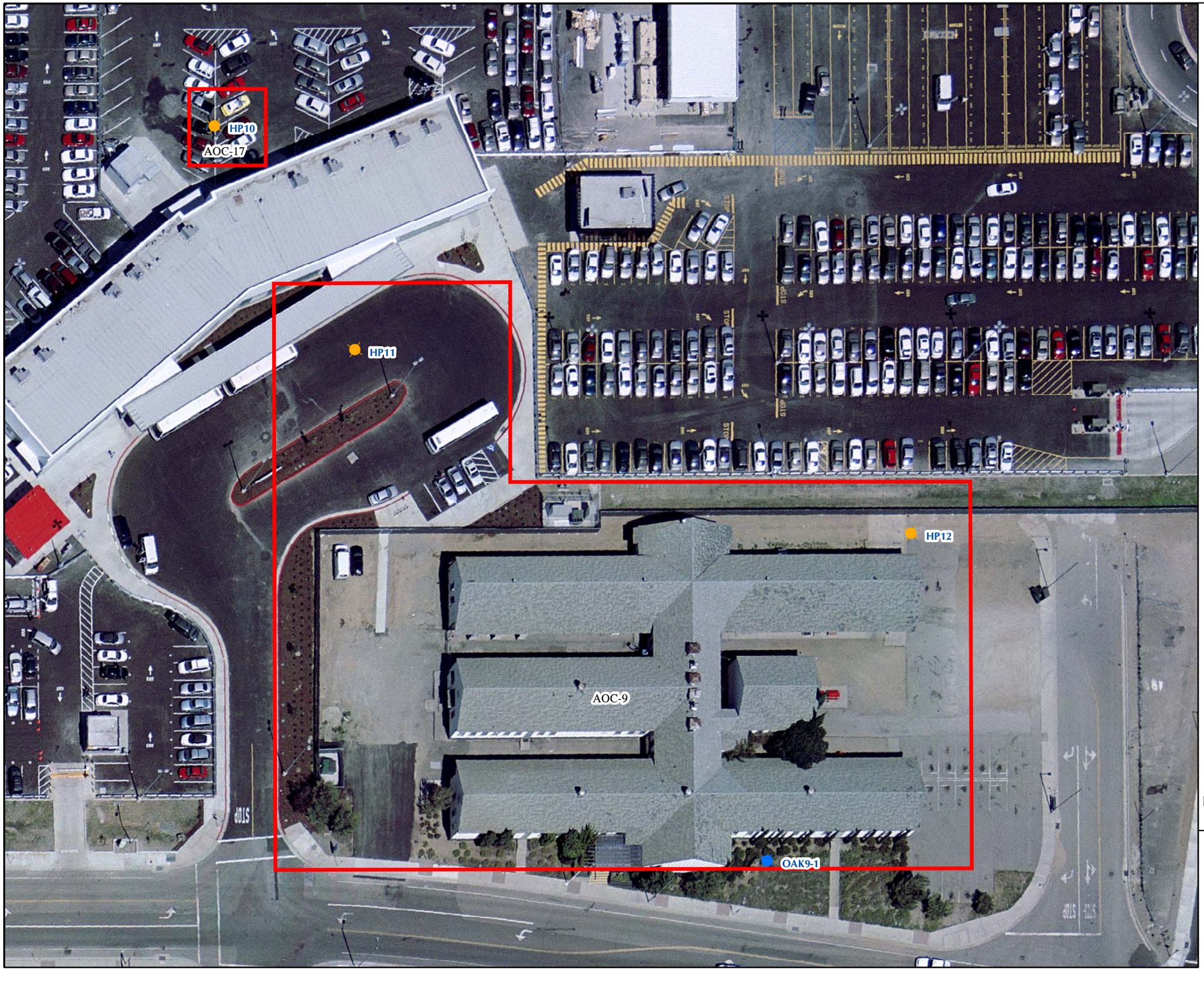
**Figure 6**




**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations (by LFR)
- Previous sampling locations (by others)
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary

50 0 50 Feet

Base map source: Aerial photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 9 and 17**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

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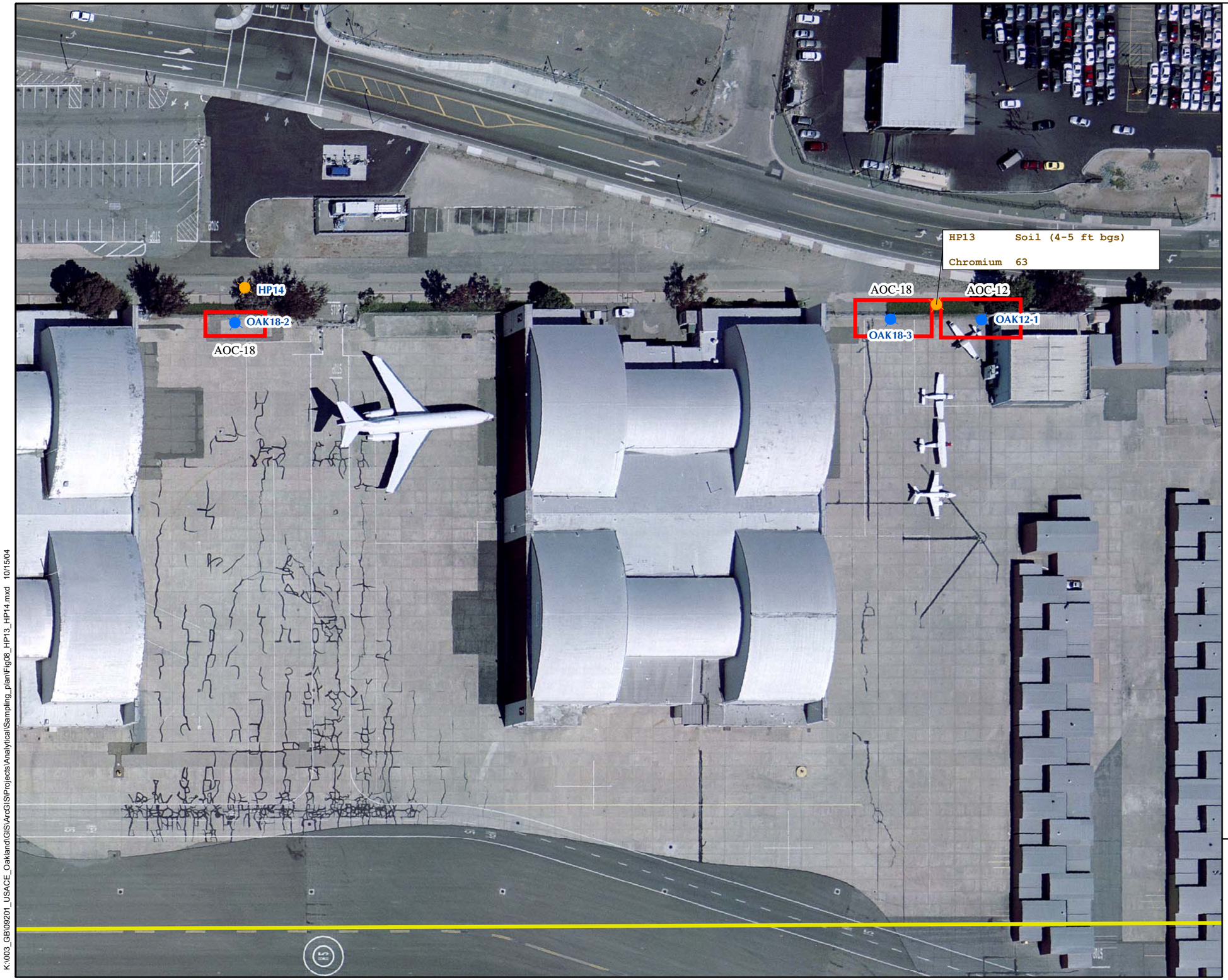
**Figure 7**

K:\003_GB\09201_USACE_Oakland\GIS\ArcGIS\Projects\Analytical\Sampling_plan\Fig07_HP10_HP12.mxd 10/15/04




**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations (by LFR)
- Previous sampling locations (by others)
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary

HP13 Soil (4-5 ft bgs) — location ID, matrix, sample depth
Chromium 63 — concentration in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg)
analyte detected above ESL value

75 0 75 Feet

Base map source: Aerial Photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 12 and 18**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

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**Figure 8**

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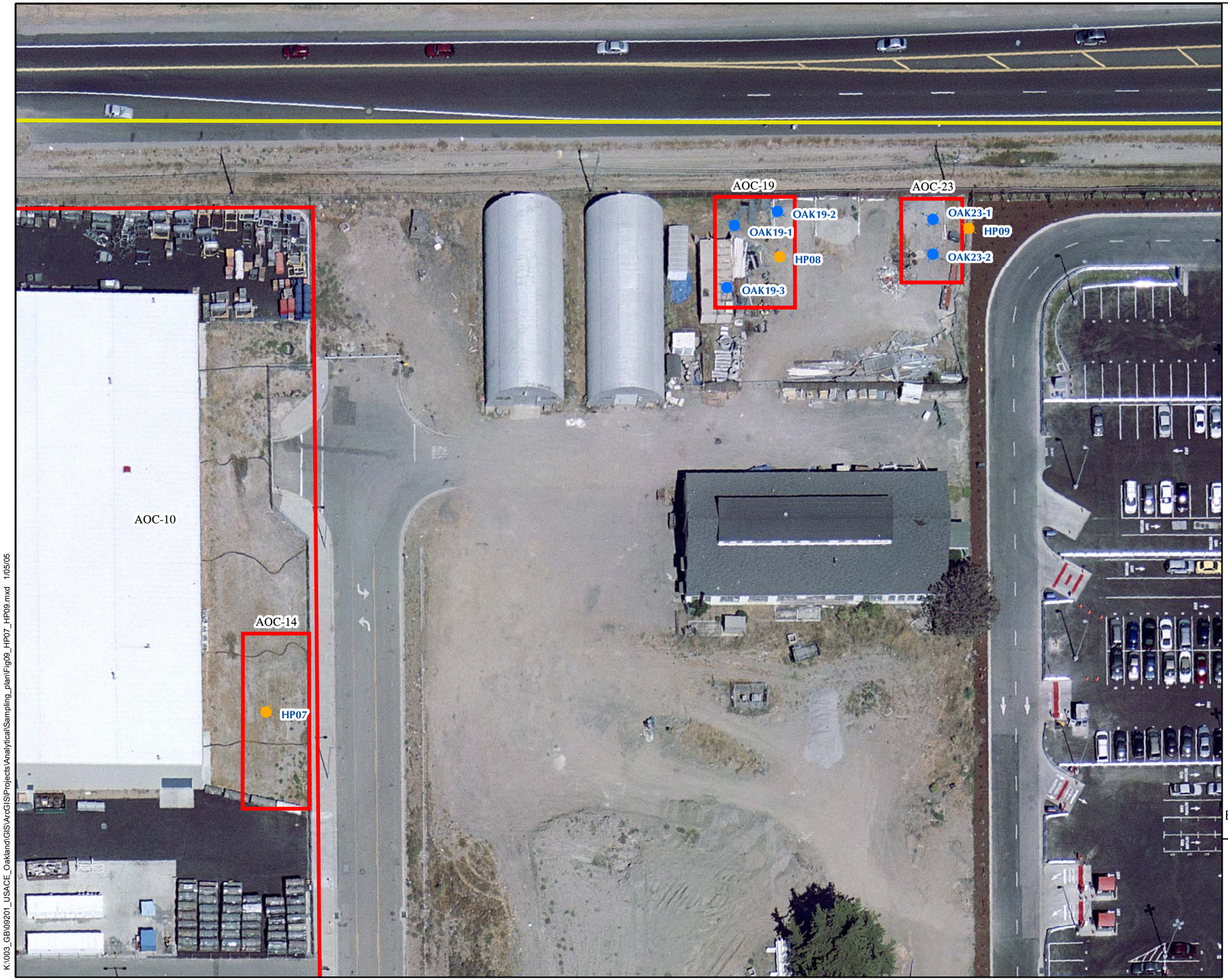


**LEGEND**

- Proposed sampling locations (by LFR)
- Previous sampling locations (by others)
- Former NAAS Oakland boundary
- AOC Boundary

50 0 50 Feet

Base map source: Aerial photo from HJW GeoSpatial, Inc.
Source Image Date 08/24/03

**Sampling Locations**
**AOCs 14, 19 and 23**

Former NAAS Oakland, Oakland, California

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**Figure 9**

K:\003_GB\09201_USACE_Oakland\GIS\ArcGIS\Projects\Analytical\Sampling_plan\Fig09_HP07_HP09.mxd 1/05/05

# APPENDIX C

## Field Forms

# Lithology and Sample Data

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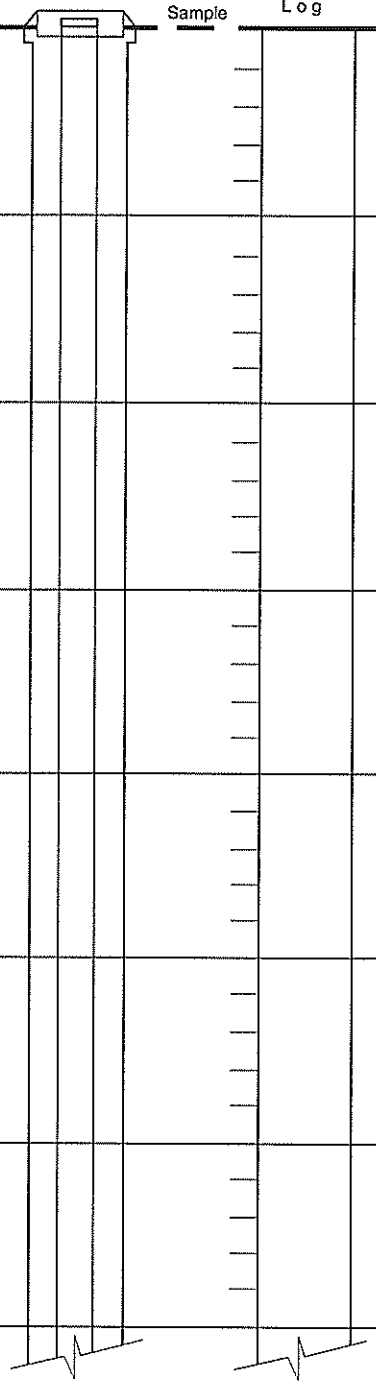
**Project Number:**_____ **Page**_____ **of**_____

**Project Name:**_____ **Date:**_____

| WELL CONSTRUCTION | | LITHOLOGY | SAMPLE DATA | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Depth, feet | Time of Sample | Graphic Log | Description | Sample Number | Interval | Penetration Rate (blows/ ft.) | PID/ FID (ppm) |
| | | | | | | | |





Boring/Well No.: _____ Drilling method: _____

Date drilled: _____ Sampling Method: _____

Drilling company: _____ Hammer weight and size: _____

LFR Staff:_____

**Boring/Well Location Schematic**

N

indicate

**Reviewed by:**_____ **Signed:** _____ **Date:**_____

# Water-Quality Sampling Information

LFR LEVINE • FRICKE

Project Number:_____ Page_____of_____

Project Name:_____ Date:_____

Project Location:_____ Day: M T W Th F S S

Site Conditions/Weather:_____ LFR Staff:_____

Comments : _____

_____

_____

**SAMPLING METHOD**

- ☐ Centrifugal Pump
- ☐ Submersible Pump
- ☐ Hand Bail
- ☐ Disposable Bailer
- ☐ Teflon Bailer
- ☐ _____ (other)

Sample Number:_____

- ☐ FB:_____
- ☐ DUP:_____

**Analysis Requested**

_____

_____

_____

**Number and Types of Bottle Used**

_____

_____

_____

| Calculation Area |
|---|
| Height of water column = |
| Depth to water = |
| *80% DTW*_____ |

**Method of shipment**

_____ (lab name)

- ☐ Courier
- ☐ Hand Deliver

**Well Number:**_____

**Depth of Water:**_____

**Well Depth:**_____

**Height of Water Column:**_____

**Volume in Well:** (gallons)_____

**3 Well Volumes:** (gallons)_____

**Well Diameter:**_____

- ☐ **2"** (0.16 gallon / feet)
- ☐ **4"** (0.65 gallon/ feet)
- ☐ **5"** (1.02 gallon/ feet)
- ☐ **6"** (1.47 gallon/ feet)

| Time | Depth to Water | Volume Purged (gallons) | Totalizer Reading | Temperature °F | pH | Cond. ms/ cm | Turbidity (NTU) | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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Inlet Depth:_____

Reviewed by:_____ Signed: _____ Date:_____

# Water-Level Measurements

LFR
LEVINE • FRICKE

Project Number:_____ Page_____of_____

Project Name:_____ Date:_____

Project Location:_____ Day: M T W Th F S S

Site Conditions/Weather:_____ LFR Staff:_____

Comments : _____

| Well Number | Time | Depth Measurements (feet below measuring point) | | | Product Thickness (feet) | Comments (Elevation, Condition Of Well Box, Etc.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Casing Depth | Depth to Product | Depth to Water | | |
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Reviewed by:_____ Signed: _____ Date:_____

# Daily Tailgate Safety Meeting Form

LFR LEVINE • FRICKE

**Project Number:** _____ **Page** _____ **of** _____

**Project Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

**Project Location:** _____ **Day:** M T W Th F S S

**Site Conditions/Weather:** _____ **LFR Staff:** _____

**Comments :** _____

**Type of Work:** _____

**Chemicals Present:** _____

| SAFETY TOPICS DISCUSSED | |
|---|---|
| Protective Clothing/Equipment: | Physical Hazards: |
| Hazards of Chemicals Present: | Special Hazards: |
| Other Topics: | |

| ATTENDEES | |
|---|---|
| **Name** (please print) | **Signature** |
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**Reviewed by:** _____ **Signed:** _____ **Date:** _____

# Daily Field Report

LFR
LEVINE • FRICKE

Project Number:_____ Page_____of_____

Project Name:_____ Date:_____

Project Location:_____ Day: M T W Th F S S

Site Conditions/Weather:_____ LFR Staff:_____

Job Description: _____

WORK FORCE

| Company Name | Staff Name | Onsite From | Onsite To | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

EQUIPMENT

| Owner | Item | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
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| VISITORS | Comments |
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| Time | Activities |
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| | continue on reverse as needed |

Reviewed by:_____ Signed: _____ Date:_____

# CHAIN OF CUSTODY / ANALYSES REQUEST FORM

**SAMPLE COLLECTOR:**

LFR LEVINE • FRICKE
4080 Cavitt Stallman S. Rd., Suite 100
Granite Bay, California 95746-9460
(916) 786-0320 Fax: (916) 786-0366

| PROJECT NO.: | SECTION NO.: | DATE: | SAMPLER'S INITIALS: | SERIAL NO.: |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROJECT NAME: | | SAMPLER (Signature): | | Nº 500377 |

| SAMPLE | | | | | | | | ANALYSES | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SAMPLE ID. | DATE | TIME | Lab Sample No. | No. of Containers | TYPE: Soil | TYPE: Water | TPHd (EPA 8015M) | TPHmo (EPA 8015M) | TPHg (EPA 8015M) | BTEX (EPA 8021/602) | VOCs (EPA 8260/624) | Metals (EPA 6010/7000) | | | | | | | TAT: Standard | TAT: RUSH: | TAT: HOLD | *VOCs: ☐ 8260 List ☐ 8240 List ☐ 8010 List ☐ 624 List **Metals: ☐ CAM17 ☐ RCRA ☐ LUFT |
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| SAMPLE RECEIPT: | Cooler Temp: | METHOD OF SHIPMENT: | RELINQUISHED BY: 1 | RELINQUISHED BY: 2 | RELINQUISHED BY: 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ Intact ☐ Cold ☐ On Ice ☐ Ambient | Cooler No: | LAB REPORT NO.: | (SIGNATURE) (DATE) | (SIGNATURE) (DATE) | (SIGNATURE) (DATE) |
| Preservative Correct? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A | | FAX COC CONFIRMATION TO: | (PRINTED NAME) (TIME) | (PRINTED NAME) (TIME) | (PRINTED NAME) (TIME) |
| | | | (COMPANY) | (COMPANY) | (COMPANY) |
| ANALYTICAL LABORATORY: | | FAX RESULTS TO: | RECEIVED BY: 1 | RECEIVED BY: 2 | RECEIVED BY (LABORATORY): 3 |
| | | SEND HARDCOPY TO: | (SIGNATURE) (DATE) | (SIGNATURE) (DATE) | (SIGNATURE) (DATE) |
| | | SEND EDD TO: EMV.LABEDDS.COM | (PRINTED NAME) (TIME) | (PRINTED NAME) (TIME) | (PRINTED NAME) (TIME) |
| | | | (COMPANY) | (COMPANY) | (COMPANY) |

Shipping Copy (White) File Copy (Yellow) Field Copy (Pink) CHAIN of CUSTODY - ANALYSES FORM.CDR 5/2003

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# DECONTAMINATION RECORD

Project No. _____ Date _____ Page ___ of ___

Project Name _____ Day: ☐ Sun ☐ Mon ☐ Tues ☐ Weds ☐ Thurs ☐ Fri ☐ Sat

Specific Location _____

Recorded By _____ Checked By _____ On (Date) _____

| EQUIPMENT | USE* | Deionized Water | Detergent/Water | Steam/Hot Water | Deionized Water | | | | | TIME/LOCATION |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
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S = groundwater sampling; SS = soil sampling; WP = well purging

MMENTS

*continue on back of sheet, if necessary*

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# EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION LOG

Project No. _____ Date _____ Page ____ of ____

Project Name _____ Day: ☐ Sun ☐ Mon ☐ Tues ☐ Weds ☐ Thurs ☐ Fri ☐ Sat

Specific Location _____ Time(s): AM _____ PM _____

Recorded By _____ Checked By _____ On (Date) _____

## pH METER

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type | | |
| Serial No. | | |
| | Daily Calibration (AM) | Calibration Check (PM) |
| pH 7.00 buffer solution: pH | | |
| pH 4.00 buffer solution: pH | | |
| pH 10.00 buffer solution: pH | | |
| Temperature | | |
| Comments | AM: | PM: |
| Operator Signature | AM: | PM: |

## CONDUCTIVITY METER

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type | | |
| Serial No. | | |
| | Daily Calibration (AM) | Calibration Check (PM) |
| Calibration Solution | | |
| µmhos Reading | | |
| Temperature | | |
| Comments | AM: | PM: |
| Operator Signature | AM: | PM: |

## ORGANIC VAPOR ANALYZER

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type | | |
| Serial No. | | |
| Type of Calibration Gas Used | | |
| | Daily Calibration (AM) | Calibration Check (PM) |
| Span Gas Reading | | |
| Background Reading | | |
| Temperature | | |
| Midshift Positive Response Check Time: | AM: | PM: |
| Comments | AM: | PM: |
| Operator Signature | AM: | PM: |

## $H_2S$ METER

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Type | | |
| Serial No. | | |
| Type of Calibration Gas Used | | |
| | Daily Calibration (AM) | Calibration Check (PM) |
| Span Gas Reading | | |
| Temperature | | |
| Comments | AM: | PM: |
| Operator Signature | AM: | PM: |

## TURBIDITY METER (Serial No. _____ )

| Location | Time | Calibration Solution (NTU) | Reading (NTU) |
|---|---|---|---|
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LOCATION _____ SAMPLE NO. _____

LFR STUDY NO. _____ DATE _____

PROTOCOL NO. _____ TIME _____

TEST SUBSTANCE _____

REMARKS _____

_____

RECORDED BY _____ DATE _____

4190 DOUGLAS BOULEVARD, SUITE 200
GRANITE BAY, CA 95746
main (916) 786-0320

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# APPENDIX D

## Chemical Descriptions

# CHEMICAL DESCRIPTIONS

The following chemical descriptions are presented for chemicals that may be present at the Site. Each chemical description includes physical and odor recognition characteristics, health effects associated with exposure, and exposure limits expressed as an eight-hour time weighted average (TWA). Provided are federal OSHA ("OSHA") permissible exposure limits (PELs; located in 29 CFR 1910.1000); California OSHA ("Cal/OSHA") PELs (located in 8 CCR 5155); and American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLVs).

## BENZENE

Benzene is a clear, volatile liquid. It is colorless, highly flammable, and toxic, with a characteristic odor. It is a severe eye and moderate skin irritant. Human effects by inhalation and ingestion include euphoria, changes in sleep and motor activity, nausea and vomiting, other blood effects, dermatitis, and fever. In industry, inhalation is the primary route of chronic benzene poisoning. If the liquid is aspirated into the lung it may cause pulmonary edema. Poisoning by skin contact has also been reported. Exposure to high concentrations (3,000 ppm) may result in acute poisoning, which is characterized by the narcotic action of benzene on the central nervous system. Chronic poisoning occurs most commonly through inhalation and dermal absorption. Benzene is a known human carcinogen that can cause leukemia.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 1 ppm.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 1 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 0.5 ppm.

Note: Published exposure limits designate a skin notation indicating that dermal contact can contribute to the overall exposure.

**WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

**WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.**

## BUTANOL

Butanol (also known as butyl alcohol) is a colorless liquid with pungent odor, occurring in several isomeric forms (n-butanol, sec-butanol, and tert-butanol). Short-term exposure to butanol may result in irritation of the eyes, slight headache,

dizziness, and slight irritation of the nose and throat. Primary routes of exposure are oral ingestion and inhalation.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 100 ppm for n-butanol and tert-butanol, and 150 ppm for sec-butanol.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 50 ppm for n-butanol, and 100 ppm for tert-butanol and sec-butanol.
- The TLV is currently listed as 20 ppm for n-butanol and 100 ppm for tert-butanol and sec-butanol.

Note: Published exposure limits designate a skin notation (for n-butanol) indicating that dermal contact can contribute to the overall exposure.

## CHLOROBENZENE

Chlorobenzene is a colorless liquid with a mild aromatic odor. Short-term exposure to chlorobenzene may cause drowsiness, lack of coordination, and unconsciousness. It may also cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and skin. Exposure to high levels of chlorobenzene also may damage the liver. Dermal absorption occurs to a moderate degree.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 75 ppm.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 10 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 10 ppm.

Note: Published exposure limits designate a skin notation indicating that dermal contact can contribute to the overall exposure

## CHLOROETHANE

Chloroethane (also known as ethyl chloride) is a flammable gas with an ether-like odor and a burning taste. The liquid form of chloroethane is mildly irritating to skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Frostbite can occur because of rapid liquid evaporation. Exposure to chloroethane may produce headache, dizziness, incoordination, stomach cramps, and eventual loss of consciousness. In high concentrations, it is a respiratory tract irritant, and death from cardiac arrest has been recorded. Renal damage may also occur.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 1,000 ppm.

- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 100 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 100 ppm.

Note: Published exposure limits designate a skin notation indicating that dermal contact can contribute to the overall exposure.

**WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

## CHROMIUM

Chromium is a greenish-blue, odorless solid. Chromic acid and its salts have a corrosive action on the skin and mucous membranes. The lesions are confined to the exposed parts, affecting chiefly the skin of the hands and forearms and the mucous membranes of the nasal septum. Chromate salts are human and experimental carcinogens of the lungs, nasal cavity, and paranasal sinus, and are also experimental carcinogens of the stomach and larynx. Hexavalent compounds are more toxic than trivalent. Exposure to chromium has been associated with lung changes in workers exposed to chromium alloys. Chromium dust exposure may cause minor lung changes.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 0.1 $mg/m^3$ for chromic acid (Cr[VI]), 0.5 $mg/m^3$ for Cr(II and III) compounds, and 1.0 $mg/m^3$ for chromium as a metal.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 0.01 $mg/m^3$ for insoluble Cr(VI) compounds, 0.05 $mg/m^3$ for soluble compounds, and 0.5 $mg/m^3$ for other forms.
- The TLV is listed as 0.01 $mg/m^3$ for insoluble Cr(VI) compounds, 0.05 $mg/m^3$ for soluble compounds, and 0.5 $mg/m^3$ for other forms.

**WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

## 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE (1,2-DCB)

1,2-DCB (also known as o-dichlorobenzene) is a poison by ingestion and is moderately toxic by inhalation. It is an eye, skin, and mucous membrane irritant, and causes liver and kidney injury. It is an experimental teratogen and suspected carcinogen exhibiting experimental reproductive effects. It is flammable when exposed to heat or flame and can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 50 ppm as a ceiling limit.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 25 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 25 ppm.

Note: Published exposure limits designate a skin notation indicating that dermal contact can contribute to the overall exposure.

## 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE (1,4-DCB)

1,4-DCB (also known as p-dichlorobenzene) is a confirmed carcinogen and an experimental teratogen. It is moderately toxic to humans by ingestion. Human systemic effects by ingestion include unspecified changes in the eyes, lungs, thorax, and respiration. It is also an eye irritant. It is flammable when exposed to heat or flame and can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 75 ppm.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 10 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 10 ppm.

## 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE (1,1-DCA)

1,1-DCA is a colorless liquid with a chloroform-like odor. It is moderately toxic by ingestion and is an experimental tumorigen and teratogen as well as a suspected human carcinogen. Short-term inhalation exposure to 1,1-DCA vapor may cause drowsiness and unconsciousness. It might also cause damage to the liver, kidneys, and lungs. Splashing the liquid in the eyes may cause irritation. 1,1-DCA is classified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a Group B2 probable human carcinogen.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 100 ppm.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 100 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 100 ppm.

**WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

## DIESEL FUEL

Diesel fuel is a gas oil fraction available in various grades as required by different engines. Composition of diesel varies in ratios of predominantly aliphatic, olefinic, cycloparaffinic, aromatic hydrocarbons, and additives.

It is a severe skin irritant and ingestion of diesel can lead to systemic effects such as gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, diarrhea, and, in severe cases, drowsiness and central nervous system depression, progressing to coma and death. Absorption of diesel fuel can cause hemorrhaging and pulmonary edema, progressing to pneumonitis and renal involvement. It is combustible when exposed to heat or flame, and can react with strong oxidizing materials.

- No OSHA PEL or Cal/OSHA PEL is listed for diesel.
- The TLV is listed as 100 mg/$m^3$ as total hydrocarbons (vapor and aerosol).

Note: Published exposure limits designate a skin notation indicating that dermal contact can contribute to the overall exposure.

**WARNING: The exhaust from this chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

## ETHYLBENZENE

Ethylbenzene is a clear, colorless liquid. It is mildly toxic by inhalation and skin contact. Inhalation can cause eye, sleep, and pulmonary changes. It is an eye and skin irritant at levels as low as 0.1% (1,000 ppm) of the vapor in air. At higher concentrations, it is extremely irritating at first, then can cause dizziness, irritation of the nose and throat, and a sense of constriction in the chest. Exposure to high concentrations of ethylbenzene vapor may result in irritation of the skin and mucous membranes, dizziness, irritation of the nose and throat, and a sense of constriction of the chest.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 100 ppm.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 100 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 100 ppm.

## GASOLINE

Gasoline is produced from the light distillates during petroleum fractionation. Its major components include paraffins, olefins, naphthenes, aromatics, and recently ethanol. Gasoline also contains various functional additives as required for different uses, such as antiknock fluids, antioxidants, metal deactivators, corrosion inhibitors, anti-icing agents, preignition preventers, upper-cylinder lubricants, dyes, and decolorizers. Lead additives in particular were widely used in gasoline until the introduction of vehicle catalytic converters.

Mild cases of gasoline ingestion can cause inebriation, vomiting, vertigo, drowsiness, confusion, and fever. Aspiration into the lungs and secondary pneumonia may occur unless prevented. Gasoline can cause hyperemia of the conjunctiva and other eye disturbances. Gasoline is a skin irritant and a possible allergen. Repeated or chronic dermal contact can result in drying of the skin, lesions, and other dermatologic conditions.

- No OSHA PEL is listed for gasoline.

- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 300 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 300 ppm.

**WARNING: The exhaust from this chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

## METHYLENE CHLORIDE

Methylene chloride (also known as dichloromethane) is a colorless liquid with a chloroform-like odor. It is an experimental carcinogen and tumorigen. Human systemic effects upon inhalation include altered sleep time, convulsions, euphoria, and change in cardiac rate. It is an eye and severe skin irritant. Data suggest it may be a mutagen in humans. Methylene chloride also exhibits the unique effect of elevating the blood carboxyhemoglobin levels, similar to the effect of exposure to carbon monoxide (CO). In fact, evidence suggests that methylene chloride can convert to CO in the body. Ingestion of methylene chloride can lead to systemic effects such as light headedness and numbness of the limbs. Inhalation of methylene chloride shows symptoms such as fatigue or weakness and sleepiness.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 25 ppm.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 25 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 50 ppm.

**WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

## METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER (MTBE)

MTBE is a clear liquid with a distinct ether-like odor. It is primarily used in the formulation of gasoline as an octane enhancer and oxygenator. Little exposure data are available for MTBE, but it has been reported to cause headaches, nausea, dizziness, and irritation of the nose, throat, and eyes. Current carcinogenicity data indicate that it is a possible weak carcinogen at most.

- No OSHA PEL is listed for MTBE.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 40 ppm.
- The TLV is currently listed as 50 ppm.

## MOTOR OIL

Motor oil is a dark viscous liquid. It is composed of aliphatic, olefinic, naphthenic (cycloparaffinic), and aromatic hydrocarbons, as well as additives depending on

specific uses. Motor oil has a burning lubricating oil odor. Short-term exposure via dermal contact with motor oil can cause irritation to the skin and dermatitis. Inhalation of motor oil can cause aspiration. Target organs are the upper respiratory system and the skin.

- No OSHA PEL, Cal/OSHA PEL, or ACGIH TLV is listed for motor oil.

## NAPHTHALENE

Naphthalene is a colorless to brown solid with an odor of mothballs. Poisoning may occur by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption. Naphthalene can cause nausea, headache, fever, anemia, liver damage, vomiting, convulsions, and coma. It is an experimental teratogen and a questionable carcinogen.

Naphthalene is flammable when exposed to heat or flame and reacts with oxidizing materials. It is explosive in the form of vapor or dust when exposed to heat or flame. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 10 ppm.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 10 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 10 ppm.

Note: Published exposure limits designate a skin notation indicating that dermal contact can contribute to the overall exposure.

## TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL

See butanol

## TOLUENE

Toluene is a colorless liquid with a benzol-like odor. Human systemic effects of exposure to toluene include central nervous system changes, hallucinations or distorted perceptions, motor activity changes, psychophysiological changes, and bone marrow changes. It is a severe eye irritant and an experimental teratogen. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause impairment of coordination and reaction time, headaches, nausea, eye irritation, loss of appetite, a bad taste in the mouth, and lassitude.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 200 ppm.

- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 50 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 50 ppm.

Note: Published exposure limits designate a skin notation indicating that dermal contact can contribute to the overall exposure.

**WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.**

## TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE)

TCE is a clear, colorless liquid with a characteristic chloroform odor. It is a mildly toxic VOC that is also an experimental carcinogen, tumorigen, and teratogen. It can cause eye effects, hallucinations and distorted perceptions when inhaled. TCE is an eye and severe skin irritant. Exposure to vapors may cause eye, nose and throat irritation. Prolonged inhalation of moderate concentrations of vapor may cause headaches and drowsiness. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause narcosis and anesthesia. Severe, acute exposure can result in cardiac failure. Significant chronic exposure may damage the liver and other organs. Prolonged repeated skin contact with the liquid may cause irritation and dermatitis.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 100 ppm.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 25 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 50 ppm.

**WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

## TRIMETYLBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS)

1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene are clear, colorless liquids with a distinctive aromatic odor. 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene is classified as a flammable liquid. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene are class II flammable liquids. Symptoms of exposure via inhalation, ingestion or contact might consist of irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system and the bronchial system; hypochromic anemia, drowsiness, fatigue, dizziness, nausea, headache, vomiting, confusion and/or chemical pneumonia (aspiration of liquid). Target organs are the eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system and blood.

- No OSHA PEL is listed for trimethylbenzene.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 25 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 25 ppm.

## VINYL CHLORIDE

Vinyl chloride is a colorless gas with a sweet odor. It is a known human carcinogen which causes liver and blood tumors. It is a poison by inhalation. It is also a severe skin and eye irritant and can cause skin burns by rapid evaporation and consequent freezing. Chronic exposure has also shown liver injury. Short-term exposure to vinyl chloride can cause dizziness, light-headedness, nausea, dullness of visual and auditory responses, drowsiness, and unconsciousness. Irritation of the skin and eyes can also occur. Skin contact with the liquid can cause frostbite. Vinyl chloride is classified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency as a Group A human carcinogen.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 1 ppm.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 1 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 1 ppm.

Note: Published exposure limits designate a skin notation indicating that dermal contact can contribute to the overall exposure.

**WARNING: This chemical is known to the State of California to cause cancer.**

## XYLENE

Xylene is a clear, colorless liquid. It exhibits the general chlorinated hydrocarbon central nervous system effects, olfactory (smell) changes, eye irritation and pulmonary changes. It is a severe skin irritant. There are three isomers: ortho, meta, and para. Exposure to high concentrations of xylene vapor may result in eye and skin irritation. Eye irritation may occur at concentrations of about 200 ppm.

- The OSHA PEL is listed as 100 ppm.
- The Cal/OSHA PEL is listed as 100 ppm.
- The TLV is listed as 100 ppm.

# APPENDIX E

## LFR Health and Safety Forms

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# AIR MONITORING FORM



*Date* _____ *LFR Project No.* _____

*Project Name* _____ *Type of Activities* _____

*Type of PID/FID* _____ *Serial No.* _____

*Initial Calibration Reading* _____ *End-of-Use Calibration Check* _____

*Calibration Standard/Concentration* _____

*Mini-RAM Serial No.* _____ *Zeroed in Z-Bag?* ☐ Yes ☐ No

| Time | Activity/Location | PID/FID (ppm) | Mini-RAM (mg/m$^3$) |
|---|---|---|---|
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*Name (print)*_____ *Signature* _____

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# SITE SAFETY CHECKLIST

*Project Name* _____ *LFR Project No.* _____

*Project Activities* _____

| | YES | NO | N/A |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Written Health and Safety Plan (HSP) is on site* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Addenda to the HSP are documented on site* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Information in the HSP matches conditions and activities at the site* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *HSP has been read and signed by all site personnel, including visitors* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Daily tailgate safety meetings have been held and documented* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Site personnel have appropriate training and medical clearance* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Air monitoring is performed and documented as described in the HSP* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Air monitoring equipment has been calibrated daily* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Site zones are set up and observed where appropriate* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Access to the work area limited to authorized personnel* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Decontamination procedures are followed and match the requirements of the HSP* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Decontamination stations (including hand/face wash) are set up and used* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Personal protective equipment used matches HSP requirements* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Hearing protection used where appropriate* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Respirators are properly cleaned and stored* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Utility locator has cleared subject locations* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Overhead utilities do not present a hazard to field equipment/personnel* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Traffic control measures have been implemented* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Trenches and excavations are in compliance with federal, state, and local safety requirements before worker entry* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Spoils are placed no closer than 2 feet from the edge of an excavation* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Emergency and first aid equipment is on site as described in the HSP* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Drinking water is readily available* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Accessible phone is readily available for emergency use* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Proper drum and material handling techniques are used* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Drums and waste containers are labeled appropriately* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Extension cords are grounded and protected from water and vehicle traffic* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| *Tools and equipment are in good working order* | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |

*Notes (All "no" answers must be addressed and corrected immediately. Note additional health and safety observations here):* _____

_____

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*Conducted By:*_____ *Signature:*_____ *Date:* _____

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# DAILY TAILGATE SAFETY MEETING FORM

*Date* _____ *Time* _____ *LFR Project No.* _____

*Project Name* _____ *Specific Location* _____

*Type of Work* _____

*Chemicals Present* _____

## SAFETY TOPICS DISCUSSED

*Protective Clothing/Equipment* _____

_____

*Hazards of Chemicals Present* _____

_____

*Physical Hazards* _____

_____

*Special Hazards* _____

_____

*Other Topics* _____

_____

## ATTENDEES

*Name (please print)* *Signature*

_____

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LFR
LEVINE • FRICKE

# INCIDENT REPORT FORM

**INSTRUCTIONS: Complete, obtain Ops. Mgr.'s signature and route original to your Administrative Manager within 3 days of the Incident.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Office: | Department: | Supervisor: |
| Name: | Occupation: | |
| Exact Location Incident Occurred: (Street Address, City, State) | Project No.: | Project Name: |
| Date and Time of Occurrence: | Time Began Work on Day Injury Occurred: | |
| Date and to Whom Initially Reported: | | |
| Nature of Incident: (e.g. strain, contusion, laceration, abrasion) | | |
| Parts of Body Affected: | | |
| Type of Activity Engaged in and Equipment Being Used When Incident Occurred: (e.g. water/soil/air sampling, site assessment, hand augering) | | |
| Person with Most Control of Object/Equipment/Substance: | | |
| Witness: | | |

**Describe clearly how the incident occurred:**_____

**Were Safety Equipment/Safeguards Required for this Particular Job/Activity? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, were they used?**

**Indicate by an "x" if in your opinion the incident was caused by:**

**Physical Causes**

- ❑ Defective Equipment
- ❑ Hazardous Equipment
- ❑ Improper Dress
- ❑ Improper Guarding
- ❑ Improper Ventilation
- ❑ Other _____

**Unsafe Acts**

- ❑ Operating Without Authority
- ❑ Failure to Wear Protective Equipment
- ❑ Horseplay
- ❑ Failure to Secure or Warn
- ❑ Took Unsafe Position
- ❑ Used Unsafe Equipment or Hands Instead of Equipment
- ❑ Worked on Moving/Energized Equipment
- ❑ Unsafe Equipment
- ❑ Unsafe Loading

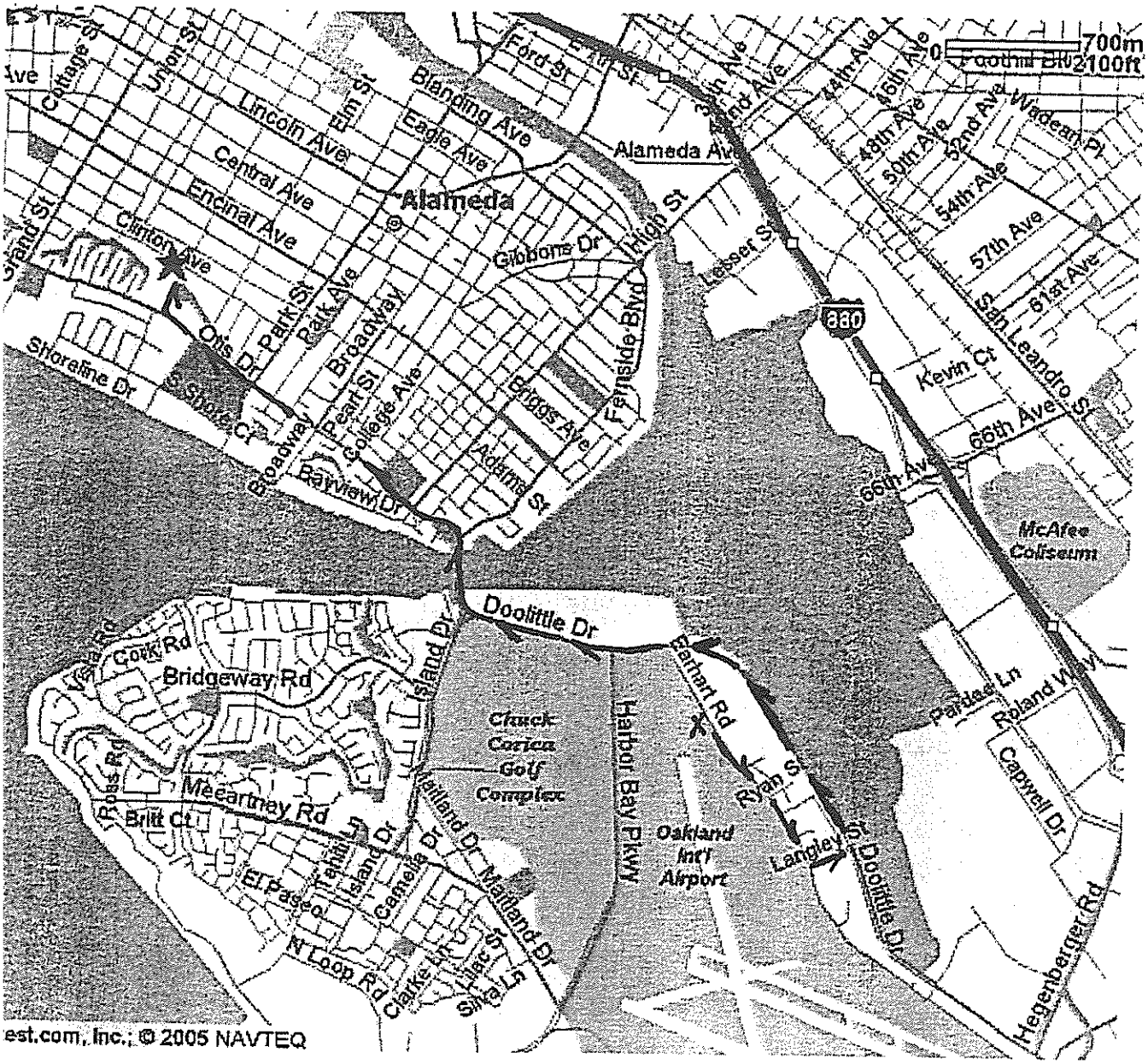
**Do you require medical attention at this time? ☐ No ☐ Yes Treated in an emergency room? ☐ No ☐ Yes**
**Hospital Name & Address:** _____
**Physician Name & Address:** _____
**What actions will be taken to prevent reoccurrence?**

| | |
|---|---|
| Employee Signature: | Group Manager Signature: |
| Date: | Print Name: |
| Phone No.: | Date: |

# APPENDIX F

## Hospital Route Map

# ALAMEDA HOSPITAL
# 2070 CLINTON AVE
# ALAMEDA, CA
# (510) 522 - 3700



MAPQUEST

Send To Printer Back To Directions

**Start:** Fairchild St & Earhart Rd
Oakland, CA
94621 US

**End:** 2070 Clinton Ave
Alameda, CA
94501-4320 US

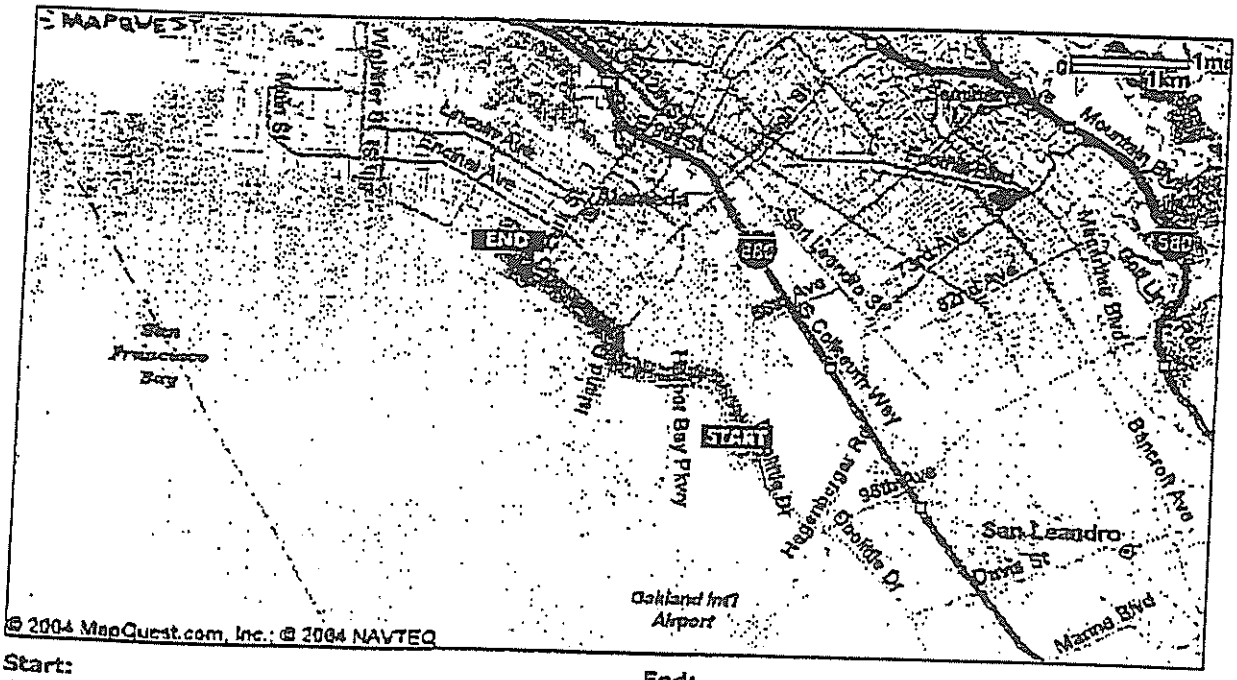
**Distance:** 3.52 miles

**Total Estimated Time:** 10 minutes



## Directions

| | Distance |
|---|---|
| START 1. Start out going SOUTHEAST on EARHART RD toward LANGLEY ST. | <0.1 miles |
| 2. Turn LEFT onto LANGLEY ST. | 0.1 miles |
| 3. Turn LEFT onto DOOLITTLE DR/CA-61. Continue to follow CA-61. | 2.4 miles |
| 4. Stay straight to go onto OTIS DR. | 0.6 miles |
| 5. Turn RIGHT onto WILLOW ST. | 0.1 miles |
| 6. Turn LEFT onto CLINTON AVE. | <0.1 miles |
| END **End at 2070 Clinton Ave, Alameda, CA 94501-4320 US** | |




**Start:**
Fairchild St & Earhart Rd
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94621 US

**End:**
2070 Clinton Ave
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